McAllister & Beaver

THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

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Political Notes.

—Warmoth reports trade reviving and all lovely in Louisiana. Warmoth wants a mission. "I tickle you, you tickle me."

—The Petersburg (Va.) "Index Appeal" makes a plaintive appeal to the Democrats of South Carolina not to quarrel and divide.

—The Vicksburg "Herald" deplores the recent massacre in Mississippi. But the deploring of it is not enough. Let us see the murderers brought to justice.

—The Legislature of Ohio adjourned on Monday, the 7th, after a session of over four months. It passed 174 bills, nearly all of which were local or special.

—"Conciliation" is a very good thing, but has the time yet come when it is necessary that ex-Union soldiers should inscribe upon a medal to be given to an ex-Confederate, "God knows who was right?"

—The New York "Sun" observes that "Col. Bob. Ingersoll is to be left out in the cold." That's where the Colonel differs from the editor of the "Sun." Dana is to be taken right into the hot.—[Detroit Post.

—Murat Halsted for Turkey, General Noyes for France, General Comly for the Hawaiian Islands, Alfred Lee, Consul General to Frankfort, and John H. Bingham to Japan, are all the diplomatic appointments Ohio has yet.

—The Alabama correspondent of the New York "Times" states that no matter what President Hayes may do, he can never do enough to satisfy an Alabama Democrat. Or, he might have added, any other Southern Democrat.

—The Republican committee, of Blair county, has elected W. H. Gardner and N. P. Ramsey, representative delegates to the state convention, and the primary elections, under the Crawford county system, will be held on June 2. The delegates were instructed to support John A. Lemon for Auditor-General.

—The vote of Michigan for Supreme Judge, at the late spring election, has been officially declared as follows: Cooley, Republican, 112,653; Severeance, Democrat, 85,748; Cooley's majority, 26,905. In fact, the majority should be 1,149 less, that being the number of misspelled votes cast for Severeance.

—Converts to the new political party are not numerous. Its birth was rather mysterious—no one was willing to acknowledge its paternity, and its wet nursing is in very incompetent hands. The poor thing needs re-diapering, and the question now is whether that duty will devolve on Granny M'Clure or Nurse Halstead. The latter seems inclined to escape it by running away to Europe.

—The South renews its demands for the repayment of war tax on cotton exported during the war. It is to be presented in Congress, in the form of a bill for an appropriation of $100,000,000 for that purpose. When, during the Presidential campaign, that question was up, the Democrats steadily denied that there was any serious purpose in it, and Tilden affirmed he would veto such a bill if it passed. But it is up in serious earnest.

—It is reported that the President has directed inquiries to be made as to the murders of Republicans in Mississippi, in order that justice may be done. He is particularly bound by his Southern policy to do this, and to persist in demanding that the guilty shall be punished. The Mississippi murders constitute a test case, and the country will hold the President to the responsibility of seeing that justice is done.

—An act passed at the late session of the State Legislature, has been signed by the Governor and become a law, requiring Justices of the Peace and Aldermen to render judgment within ten days after all evidence shall have been heard. Heretofore the law required judgment to be rendered within twenty days, and this change is one that should be remembered by all having suits pending or who expect to have business of this kind to attend to. Failure on the part of a Justice to comply with this law is a misdemeanor, and he can be fined $100 upon conviction.

The Eastern War—Russia in the Wrong—Why we Think so.

The war in the East has attracted a great deal of attention from the people and the press of this country for the last few weeks. As far as our observation has extended the people and the press generally throughout the country sympathize with Russia. We are free to confess that we do not fall in with the popular view on this question. Our sympathies are with Turkey, and may the God of Battles prosper her cause.

It seems too often to be taken for granted that the public opinion of this country, in its appreciation of the merits of the Eastern controversy, is formed upon the party lines which obtain in England. The arguments in support of the holy war, waged by Russia against Turkey, are based upon the assumption that it is evident and natural that the American mind should follow the English mind in its divisions of opinion on the Eastern question at this crisis of its solution. If we are found persistently repudiating the pretensions of Russia to represent an advanced state of civilization, and to propagate her religion by the sword, it is not because we think British interests are endangered by the annexation of Turkey to Russia, or care whether they are or not; but because we hold it to be an outrage upon the civilization of the nineteenth century that any nation or concert of nations should consider themselves justified in exposing millions of unoffending peasantry, who would prefer rather to be misgoverned than beggared and slain, to the horrors of a sanguinary war; it is because we do not approve of Mohammedan principles of religious aggression, when they are adopted by Christians, any more than when they are practised by Mohammedans; it is because we absolutely distrust the motives of Russia, which, while engaging in a crusade to free subject races, keeps in the most cruel bondage the whole Polish nation, persecuting it on account of its religion, denationalizing it by the unjust confiscation and transference of the land to the conquering race, by the attempted extinction of its language, and by a persistent policy of oppression which has before now roused the sympathy of every generous heart in America. We have no love whatever for the Turks; but if we are to have a barbarism in Europe, we prefer a decaying one to an aggressive one, a barbarism, which, if it is cruel and corrupt, is in many respects more tolerant and enlightened than the one which is now endeavoring to supplant it.

There is one race whose testimony upon this point is conclusive, for they are thoroughly impartial; and when we read in the telegraphic dispatches that "the Jews in Jassy have been warned that if they continue prayers in their synagogues for the success of the Turks, they will be severely punished," we gain some notion of the warmth of sentiment toward a government which has uniformly treated them well, which inspires this race. That the Jews in Turkey should be objects of envy to those condemned to live under Russian or Roumanian rule, and that they should actually pray that the asylum in which they have so often taken refuge should be preserved to them, do not encourage us to wish the oppression under which they now suffer to be extended.

There is scarcely an oppressed nationality in Europe which does not offer the same prayer, for there is not one whose sons in the hour of their sorest need have been denied an asylum in Turkey. How many Poles, Hungarians, and Italians, in the days when Italians were struggling for freedom, have found protection and shelter from the persecution of Christian nations in the homes of the Moslem; nor could all the threats and menaces of the most powerful nations in Europe ever compel the Porte to deliver up those who had once claimed its hospitality. If many of these have adopted the Mussulman faith, and obtained thereby positions of influence in the army and civil service of the country, and if the Mussulman would scorn to purchase wealth or position at such a sacrifice, it is only an additional evidence that the belief of the Moslem is more deeply rooted than that of the Christian, and that if he has not advanced in the arts of civilization as rapidly as the Christian, he has at all events retained an amount of religious consistency which the latter would do well to imitate.

We have no especial sympathy with Turkey as such, but we believe in broad and moral principles as between nations, and we cannot see them violated without a protest. Had Turkey declared war against Russia on behalf of the oppressed Mohammedans in the Caucasus, or Tartars in the Crimea, we should have just as unhesitatingly denounced her conduct, and sympathized in Russian resistance to her pretensions. We utterly condemn and disapprove of the manner in which England has acquired her territory in India, where she now holds many of the *quasi* independent princes in subjection in defiance of their treaty rights; but we should withhold all sympathy from any other powerful nation which, on ostensibly philanthropic grounds, made India the scene of a sanguinary war on the pretext that the natives would benefit by being transferred to another conquering power.

Supposing British North America and Mexico to be both powerful Indian empires, with secret societies constantly stirring up our Western Indians to resist the frauds of the Indian Bureau, and to resent, by prepetual insurrection, the trenchant treatment to which they are subjected; and that, finally, they considered that the breach of faith toward the Indians by the American Government in their invasion of the Black Hills justified them in declaring war against the United States, is it to be supposed that we should recognize any such right of interference because the nations interfering were of a common race or common religion with those whom they considered oppressed? Our sympathies in this matter are based on the simple and broad principle of doing to others as you would be done by. All wars are anti-Christian; but the most sacrilegious, it seems to us, are those waged in the name of Christianity. The whole responsibility of this war rests on Russia, and, though its objects are professedly humane, they are too transparent to delude the most simple. If the enthusiasm of humanity be her guiding principle, let her free Poland peaceably instead of deluging the territories of her neighbor with blood to free populations which don't belong to her. Let her introduce the religious tolerence which exists in Turkey, instead of devastating its plains with fire and sword in the name of the religion of love.

But, says the apologist, for the Russians, "are we to believe that the whole of European Christendom ought to be turned upside down and ravaged by the blood and iron of war, merely to prevent Russia from being as near a neighbor to England in India as she is now to Prussia and Sweden in Europe?" We unhesitatingly answer, No! Americans are not asked to believe this, because it is not the case. Neither Turkey nor England has turned European Christendom upside down, and ravaged it by the blood and iron of war. The whole merit of that achievement rests with Russia, which, for purposes of selfish territorial aggrandizement, was the first to declare war in a manner utterly unjustifiable, and which now proposes to substitute a rule from which all liberal and enlightened Europe shrinks with horror, for that which has afforded a refuge for the exiles and the persecuted of the oppressed nationalities of Christendom. It is for this reason, and not because we care how near Russia is to England, that we believe that the people, papers and journalistic writers of the United States, who sympathize with the cause of freedom in all countries, should withhold all sympathy or support from Russia.

—Olive Logan, in a letter from London, says, that in speaking of the ex-Rebel, Judah P. Benjamin, to an English barrister, the barrister remarked that "he is the cleverest man in England," and that there was but one reason why he should not be made a Judge. An inquiry for that reason brought the reply—that he had been a "traitor." That would not be an objection to him in *this* country.

Ex-Senator Cameron will spend his summer months on his farm near Lancaster city.

Blair County Republican Convention

The Republican Committee of Blair county met last week and appointed W. H. Gardner and N. P. Ramsey representative delegates to the State Republican Convention. I. F. Beamer was recommended for Senatorial delegate. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we with pleasure recommend our fellow citizen, Hon. John A. Lemon, for the position of Auditor-General of the State and pledge him our undivided and hearty support.

Resolved, That we instruct our delegates from this county to use all honorable means to secure his nomination, believing that by so doing they would further the interest of and add strength to the great Republican party.

The committee adopted the following rules by which the party shall hereafter be governed in making nominations. As their system is the *Crawford county system* it is somewhat different from ours, yet some of these rules will suggest themselves to our committee, who have charge of making new regulations for the government of our party, by which it is to be hoped chicanery and jobbery shall be excluded from our county conventions:

1. Candidates for the various offices shall be nominated by a direct vote of the members of the Republican party. It is the intent and meaning that Democrats shall not be allowed to vote at Republican nominating meetings. Persons who voted the Republican ticket at the preceding November election, and claim to be members of the Republican party, and Republicans who were prevented from voting by reason of absence from home or sickness, or who have arrived at the age of twenty-one years since the last election.

2. The Republican voters shall meet in their election districts, at the places where delegates were formerly elected, unless changed by the County Committee, and vote for candidates at 2 P. M., in townships, and 5 P. M. in cities, boroughs and wards.

3. Those assembled at the hour of opening the polls, shall choose one of their number to act as judge, two as inspectors and two as clerks; provided, that in case their is a contest in the election of a judge, the person receiving the next highest vote shall act as one of the inspectors and the Republican inspector of each district shall be an additional inspector. On his refusal or neglect to serve, or when there is no contest for judge, the inspectors shall be chosen as above set forth. They shall conduct the election with fairness and honesty, depriving no one they know to be a Republican of the privilege of voting, but allowing no one they know or have reason to believe is a Democrat to vote. They shall keep the polls open till 7 o'clock P. M. in the townships and 8 o'clock P. M. in the boroughs and cities, when they shall close them and proceed to count the votes cast for the several candidates and make out a correct return of all the votes cast for them. The clerks of the election shall each make a list of the persons voting, one of which shall be furnished the return judge; the other shall be retained and preserved by the clerk and shall be open to the inspection of all Republicans who may desire to examine it.

4. The judge, or in case of his inability to attend, one of the clerks to be designated by him, of each election district, shall meet in the Court House in Hollidaysburg, or such other place as may be designated by the County Committee, on the Monday following at 11½ o'clock, having the returns and a list of the voters, which he shall there produce if called for. Said return judges shall organize by electing one of its number president and a sufficient number of competent clerks, when they shall count the votes; and the persons having the highest number of votes for any office shall be declared the nominees of the Republican party.

5. Any two or more candidates having the same number of votes for the same office, shall either personally or by some one authorized to do so for them, draw lots for the nomination at such time and place as shall be designated by the president of the return judges, of which he shall give the candidates notice.

6. At the nominating election in 1877 and annually thereafter, two persons shall be elected by ballot from each district to serve on the County Committee and they shall meet on Saturday following each election, at Hollidaysburg and choose one of their number as chairman and one as secretary.

7. No person who is a candidate for nomination shall be a member of the Election Board for nomination.

8. The return judges shall have the right and it shall be their duty to reject the returns of any district where there is evidence of fraud of any kind, to the extent of the frauds committed.

9. The County Committee shall have the right to assess all candidates nominated such reasonable sums as they think necessary to defray the usual expense of printing tickets and necessary election expenses; and in case of the refusal of the nominee to pay, he shall be dropped and the person having the next highest vote shall be substituted on the ticket.

10. The Chairman shall be allowed to increase and change places for holding elections in townships when asked for by members of the County Committee residing in the township, if in his judgment such increase or change would be proper.

11. The candidates for Congress or State Senator shall be voted for directly and the successful candidate shall choose his own conferees to represent the county in the district conference.

12. The chairman shall, in his notice for the primary election, invite all Republicans to vote, who may have become entitled to the right of suffrage by constitutional amendment since the last general election.

Low-Grade Civilization.

Mr. Smalley, of the *Tribune*, has visited the Mississippi town so lately the scene of one of the most savage butcheries perpetrated in the South during the last three months. He spent half a day in hearing the narratives of both parties, or such of them as saw the butchery and live to tell the tale. It is pretty much the old story, 200 to 1, and the one altogether to blame. At first we were told with much impressment that politics had nothing to do with the tragedy. Mr. Smalley, however, who would be very glad to find a blood feud rather than a political reason at the bottom of such a butchery, says that the assailants were all Democrats and the victims Republicans, and though it was not purely a political outrage, it grew out of bitter political differences running back a dozen years. In summing up he says: "The principal cause, underlying all others, must be a low grade of civilization—a condition of society in which the laws are not respected and the sacredness of human life not appreciated." This is probably a fair statement of the matter. It is only a little more evidence of the indisputable fact that in some portions of the South civilization is not much higher in certain of its manifestations than that described by Livingstone, Grant, Speke, Stanley, Cameron and others as existing in equatorial Africa. And these people will never amend their ways unless they are confronted everywhere in the public prints with the naked truth. Their chivalry is the chivalry of semi-barbarous peoples, and, like semi-barbarous peoples, they regard every outside people vulgar barbarians.

We shall condense Mr. Smalley's story, because it is important that the truth should be made known. Judge Chisholm, the chief mark of mob violence, was a native citizen and held an office under the confederacy. But after the war, he and a few other white men became Republicans, and as that district contained a majority of colored voters, he and his colleagues controlled political results there. They are charged with having spent a great deal of public money, for which there is, as the Democrats allege, little to show. But as some of it was appropriated to building school houses, it would not be fair to take unsupported Democratic testimony as to malfeasance and malversation. However that may be, Judge Chisholm and his friends went out of office in 1875, and have not held office since. There were personal difficulties between the Gullys, Democrats, and Rush and Gilmer, friends of Chisholm. Four or five years ago the latter and the Gullys had a street encounter, in which one of the Gullys was killed and Rush wounded. In 1876 Chisholm ran for Congress on the Republican ticket, but was defeated. The Democrats organized and broke up Republican meetings, and in various ways terrorized the negroes. After the election Judge Chisholm had a large number of these Democrats arrested and indicted under the enforcement act, a proceeding which intensified the bitterness against him. Later an attempt was made to assassinate another Gully and Rush was suspected. The attempt failed that time, but on the night of the 26th of April another attempt was made and succeeded. Rush was again suspected; but, as he could not be found, and had not been seen since the former attempt was made, a report was started that Chisholm and Gilmer were accessories to the crime. Of this, Mr. Smalley says, not the slightest ground can be ascertained for the report. But Judge Chisholm and five other Republicans were arrested and lodged in DeKalb jail. The sheriff knew that a mob was gathering, yet put six men on guard with unloaded muskets and no ammunition. Chisholm's family consisting of his wife and four children, believing his life to be in danger, went with him to jail.

The mob gathered, took possession of the jail, and began the work of murder. They had killed Gilmer as the sheriff was taking him to jail. Then they shot one of Chisholm's personal friends who attempted to defend him. They next shot Chisholm's boy, aged thirteen. The guards ran away—of course. Meanwhile the Judge's daughter secured some shot and powder and two guns of the guard, and Chisholm fired and killed one Rosser. The mob rushed out of the building and set up a cry of fire. The Judge concluded to fight his way out. He went down stairs with his wife and the three surviving children, and was met by a volley which brought down the Judge with eleven bullets and badly wounded his heroic daughter.

Such are some of the incidents of a low grade of civilization But however wicked a person may be, if only he confesses his wickedness and shows no desire to palliate it, there is hope for him. He is not utterly lost. In this case, according to the authority quoted, the principal citizens seemed more desirous of palliating the crime than of showing sympathy for the victims. Mr. Smalley says that not a single man expressed an intent to bring the murderers to justice. Not one favored arresting any of the brutes and cowards. While the many endorse the butchers the few dare not open their lips in its condemnation lest the same fate befall them. What is this better than society in Dahomy? And these people cherish a lofty pride of chivalry.—*North American.*

State Items.

Another large colony will leave Scranton for Nebraska on the 8th instant.

Gen. McCandless expects to be the next Democratic candidate for Governor.

The exports from Philadelphia for the month of April amounted to $2,779,683.

Thirty tramps broke out of the Lancaster workhouse the other day, and ran away.

Samuel Miller, a convicted burglar, escaped from the Chester county prison during Friday night or the early hours of Saturday morning.

Two of the ore banks leased by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, at Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, are again in operation.

Hon. Wayne MacVeagh will not go to Russia. He is seeking no office from the present administration. He may be pressed for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1878.—[Westchester Republican.

Brigham Young is making an official tour of the Mormon settlements in Utah, accompanied by a guard of about twenty-five armed young men to protect him from the threatened assaults of the sons of John D. Lee.

Ellen J. Null has recovered $1,500 damages from Lewis A. Crouse, of Bedford county, for selling liquor to her husband until he became so drunk that he lay down on the railroad track, and, while sleeping there, was run over and killed.

A fire at Wallacetown, Clearfield county, on Saturday last, destroyed 3,000,000 feet of pine lumber and 25,000 shingles. The railroad track, for a distance of 100 feet, was also damaged, causing a delay of the trains. Loss $20,000, partially insured.

A suit, involving about $2,000, which Robert Peysert, late postmaster at Bethlehem, instituted against the government some years ago, has terminated in the lower tribunal in favor of Mr. Peysert. The government has carried up the case.

The experiment made at the the nail mill to ascertain whether the Loyal Sock coal dust would burn in the furnaces, appears to be entirely successful, a result not only highly gratifying to the coal company, but of the greatest importance to the owners of the mill.—[Bradford Reporter.

The county elections in Pennsylvania this year will generally be of little importance. No members of Congress or Legislature are to be chosen, and the Commissioners elected in 1875 hold over another year. In Clinton county, it is said, there are no county offices to be filled at all.

A miller in Lebanon county says he cannot get enough wheat to keep his mill running. He reports that this is owing to the farmers keeping their wheat with the expectation of getting higher prices in view of the demand created by war in Europe.

A man named Connell, living on Shanty Hill, near Scranton, has become possessed with the idea that his house is infested with witches. It is necessary to keep him under lock and key to prevent him from burning the house to get rid of the fancied intruders.

A Wilkesbarre paper says: Lanehan, who is to be hung here on the 21st of June, though feeling terribly the weight of the coming ordeal, bears up bravely, and has resolved to die like a man. He entertains no hope of a commutation of sentence.

The Supreme Court reversed, on Monday last, the sentence of death pronounced against Blasius Pistorius, a Catholic priest. Mr. Stephen S. Remak, of counsel for plaintiff in error, as attorney of the Imperial German Government, was present when the opinion was delivered.

The life of one of Pennsylvania's centenarians ebbed away on Saturday week in Montgomery county. Richard Conrad was an Irish patriot who fought in the rebellion of 1798, and subsequently joined the British army, settled in America in 1812. An iron constitution carried him into his one hundred and tenth year. During the delirium of his last illness he imagined that he was one of Lord Fitzgerald's soldiers, and seemed to recognize his companions-in-arms.

Near Strongtown, Indiana county, resides a married lady who is a champion in the wrestling line. The other Sunday, after church services, the minister accompanied the family home and when the dinner dishes were put away the conversation turned on the lady's ability to throw any person she had ever seen. The preacher is quite a powerful gentleman and he proposed to wrestle with her. In ten seconds he was stretched out on the floor and one of the bones in the wrist was fractured by the heavy fall which she gave him. This is a true bill.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Poetry

A Hundred Years from Now.

MRS. MARY A. FORD.

The surging sea of human life forever onward rolls,
And bears to the eternal shore its daily freight of souls.
Though bravely sails our bark to-day, pale Death sits at the prow,
And few shall know we ever lived a hundred years from now.

O mighty human brotherhood! why fiercely war and strive,
While God's great world has ample space for everything alive?
Broad fields, uncultured and unclaimed, are waiting for the plow
Of progress that shall make them bloom a hundred years from now.

Why should we strive so earnestly in life's short narrow span,
On golden stairs to climb so high above our brother man?
Why blindly at an earthly shrine in slavish homage bow?
Our gold will rust, ourselves be dust, a hundred years from now.

Why prize so much the world's applause? Why dread so much its blame?
A fleeting echo is its voice of censure or of fame:
The praise that thrills the heart, the scorn that dyes with shame the brow,
Will be as long-forgotten dreams a hundred years from now.

O patient hearts, that meekly bear your weary load of wrong!
O earnest hearts, that bravely dare, and, striving, grow more strong!
Press on till perfect peace is won; you'll never dream of how
You struggled o'er life's thorny road a hundred years from now.

Grand, lofty souls, who life and toil that freedom, right, and truth
Alone may rule the universe, for you is endless youth!
When 'mid the blest with God you rest the grateful land shall bow
Above your clay in rev'rent love a hundred years from now.

Earth's empires rise and fall. Time! like breakers on thy shore;
They rush upon thy rocks of doom, go down, and are no more.
The starry wilderness of worlds that gem night's radiant brow
Will light the skies for other eyes a hundred years from now.

Our Father, to whose sleepless eyes the past and future stand
An open page, like babes we cling to thy protecting hand:
Change, sorrow, death are naught to us if we may safely bow
Beneath the shadow of thy throne a hundred years from now.

The Puzzled Dutchman.

I'm a broken-hearted Deutscher,
Vots vilied mit grief unt shame.
I dells you vot der drouble ish—
I doesn't know my name.

You dinks it ferry vunny, eh?
Ven you der story hear,
You vill not wonder den so mooch,
It vas so shtrange und queer.

Mein mudder had dwo liddle dwins—
Dey vas me und mein brudder;
Ve lookt so very mooch alike
No von knew vich from toder.

Von of der poys was Yawcup,
Und Hans der oder's name;
But den it made no different—
Ve both got called der same.

Vell, von of us got tead—
Yaw, Mynheer, dat is so;
But vedder Hans or Yawcup,
Mein mudder she don't know.

Und so I am in droubles;
I can't git droo mein hed
Vedder I'm Hans vot's living,
Or Yawcup vot is ted.

—*Charles F. Adams.*

The Mississippi Tragedy.

A Savage and Thrilling Story—Its Origin in Politics—A Jail Attacked by Two Hundred Men—Three Men Killed—The Principal Victim's Life Saved by a Plucky Daughter.

[From the New York Tribune.]

DE KALB, Kemper Co., Miss., May 2, 1877.—I heard of the Kemper County tragedy while in New Orleans. The meager particulars given by telegraph made it appear an affair of unusual atrocity, and raised a strong suspicion that political feeling lay at the bottom of it. If party animosity had had nothing to do with the invasion of a quiet village on Sunday of an armed mob of 200 men, the murder of three men and a child, and the wounding of a heroic girl defending her father's life, then the occurrence, I thought, must have grown out of a condition of society worth examining on the spot. I stopped at Jackson on Tuesday to learn further details, and finding that the first accounts seemed in the main to be verified by the later news, I set out for the scene of the outrage.

On the train I was pleased to find Gov. Stone, bound for the same destination. He had received no communication from the sheriff of the county, but deemed it his duty as Chief Executive of the State to make a personal investigation of the occurrence. The Governor is a conscientious, fair-minded man of very conservative views, whose administration has been marked by a determination on his part to preserve the peace and enforce the laws without respect to person or parties. We reached Meridian on Wednesday night, and starting at daybreak this morning on a train going northward over the Mobile and Ohio railroad, fell in with a surgeon on a second trip to De Kalb to dress the wounds of the two surviving victims. Leaving the railroad at Scooba, forty miles north of Meridian, we succeeded with some difficulty in procuring a team to prosecute the journey. The landlord of the village tavern furnished a mule and a wagon, and the editor of the local newspaper kindly contributed a horse. With the landlord as driver, and the editor mounted on a saddle-horse as escort, we made a party of five, and managed to traverse in four hours thirteen miles of detestable road. In the whole distance we passed but a single vehicle, and saw only one mounted man. The road led through forests for most of the way, and the few plantations it skirted seemed in a dilapidated, worn-out condition. The landlord said it was a "mighty poor country."

De Kalb proved to be an unsightly little hamlet standing on a hill in the midst of barren, sandy fields and patches of scrub-oak. Two rude unpainted churches, with more than half the glass broken out of their windows, a miserable, tumble-down frame Court House, with neither paint without nor plaster within, a bright new jail of boards painted white, and a dozen one-story stores of the cheapest and meanest construction, half of them closed and rotting down, and all much dilapidated, formed the prominent features of the place. Three or four pretty cottages in the midst of blooming gardens seemed strangely out of their natural environment.

Half a day spent in hearing the narratives of citizens of both political parties who witnessed the doings of the mob on Sunday, and of the desperately wounded judge and his daughter, who were among the victims, enables me to construct an approximately correct account of the affair. To give an idea of the state of feeling out of which so phenomenal a crime grew, I must preface it by a reference to the personal feuds and bitter political animosities prevailing in the county. There is a negro majority in Kemper, and after reconstruction it was controlled by a small clique of native white men, the leader of which was Judge Chisolm, a man of considerable ability and great personal courage. He had been a Judge of Probate under the Confederacy, and when civil government was re-established he obtained the office of sheriff. In this position he virtually ruled the county for seven years, until the political revolution of 1875. The other offices were filled by men he told the negroes to nominate. They were all natives—no carpet-baggers coming into the county. The Republican local administration was intensely unpopular. Taxes were as high one year as $32 on the $1,000 and a debt was contracted of $27,000, professedly for the building of school houses, which the Democrats say were not built, and for the support of schemes which they allege were of no account. Over 100,000 acres of land were seized for taxes, and are still held by the State, no purchasers having been found. When Judge Chisolm took office he was, according to the report of his enemies, too poor to get credit for a saddle-horse, and when he left it they say he was worth $50,000.

Among the active Democrats of the county were the numerous members of a family named Gully, the chief of which was John W. Gully. There was ill feeling between Chisolm and this man, but no personal encounter ever grew out of it. One of the warm partisans of the Judge, named Benj. Rush, formerly clerk of the Chancery Court, had quarreled with Gully years ago about a business matter (they had been in partnership), and in 1873 an impromptu duel took place in the main street of De Kalb, in which Samuel Gully, a brother of John W., was killed, and Rush was severely wounded. About the same time J. P. Gilmer, another of Chisolm's adherents, who kept a store at Scooba and was State Senator, shot a Democrat named Dawson. His clerk fired at the same time, and between them both they killed him. Although it was shown that Dawson entered the store with a pistol in his hand for the avowed purpose of killing Gilmer, a mob of Democrats invaded the town one night, and failing to find Gilmer, took his goods out of his store and made a bonfire of them. Arrests were made, but there were no convictions. The same year Benjamin Rush was waylaid and shot and severely wounded by some person lurking behind a church in De Kalb.

As a result of the campaign of 1875, Judge Chisolm and his friends lost their offices. In 1876 the Judge ran for Congress and was defeated. The campaign was a heated one, and the Democrats banded together in well-disciplined clubs, broke up some of the Republican meetings by marching to them in large bodies and holding meetings of their own in the same places to intimidate the negroes. On one occasion a Democratic procession paraded in front of Chisolm's house, and some men in it fired pistols in the air, according to some accounts, and at the house, according to others. After the election Chisolm procured the indictment of 32 prominent Democrats by the United States Grand Jury, at Jackson, under the intimidation clause of the Enforcement act. This added fresh fuel to the fire of hostile feeling long cherished against him in the county. In December last an attempt was made to assassinate John W. Gully. He was waylaid and shot by some unknown person. Suspicion fell upon Rush. Shortly afterward Rush left the State and went to Russellville, Ark. No one has seen him in Kemper county since.

Last Thursday evening, the 26th ult., as John W. Gully was returning home to his plantation, a few miles north of De Kalb, he was assassinated by some person in hiding by the roadside, who sent a charge of buckshot through him and robbed him of his boots and money. Intense excitement was created by the murder. It was believed that Rush had returned and committed the crime, but as no trace of him could be found, the revengeful feelings of the relatives and friends of the murdered man centered on the powerful personal and political friends of Rush. A story flew around from mouth to mouth that the Gullys had some evidence that Chisolm and Gilmer were accessories to the crime. It cannot be ascertained, however, that there was the slightest ground for this report, and it probably grew solely out of the suspicions of the Gullys. John W. Gully was buried on Saturday, and about two hundred and fifty men attended the funeral. So much engaged was this throng in planning the scheme of vengence which was executed next day, that there was difficulty in getting anybody to fill up the grave.

On that day a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Judge Chisolm, Gilmer, C. Rosenbaum (a friend of Gilmer), the De Kalb postmaster, but living in Scooba, and two brothers named Hopper, one a merchant and the other a saloon-keeper in De Kalb. All these men were Republicans. There seems to have been a plot to get them together and murder them all. The sheriff arrested the two Hoppers and Chisolm and placed them all under guard in Chisolm's house, and dispatched a deputy to Scooba for Gilmer and Rosenbaum, but they had heard of the warrant and were met coming to town to give themselves up.

About 10 o'clock that morning (Sunday) armed men began to ride into De Kalb. First small detachments came, afterward a large body, numbering about 100. Before noon over 200 men had congregated. They were sober, cool, and determined. Tying their horses to the gallows-like hitching bars around the Court-house, they surroundrd Judge Chisolm's house and insisted that the sheriff should take the prisoner to the jail. This was done, and a guard of six men, selected by the sheriff, was placed over them. Then the mob hung two of Chisolm's negro servants up to trees with bridle reins, and tried to make them confess that they had heard something to implicate the judge in the murder; but the poor fellows knew nothing and were finally allowed to run to the woods.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Gilmer and Rosenbaum came into the village with the deputy sheriff, dismounted and started to walk down the main street to the jail. They had not gone a dozen rods before a shot was fired at Gilmer from the crowd of armed men hanging about the store doors. He ran down a narrow passage to the rear of the buildings, only to find himself penned in by another detachment of the mob. Escape was impossible, and the defenceless man was killed like a rat in a trap. Two balls were shot in his head after he lay dead on the ground. When the firing began Rosenbaum clung to an acquaintance in the crowd, named Hull, and begged for protection. This man interceded for him, and he was allowed to escape unharmed.

When Judge Chisolm went to jail all the members of his family—his wife, a daughter 18 years old, a son of 16, and two younger boys—knowing that his life was in danger, and hoping that their presence might soften the hearts of the mob, went with him. After they were locked in, the daughter Cornelia found that the guns of the six guards were not loaded, and that they had no ammunition. Under pretense of going to procure food for the family the courageous girl left the jail, passed through the crowd of angry men, and returned home, where she hastily secreted a powder-flask, a bag of shot, and some newspapers for wadding under her dress. Then taking some bread and meat she went back to the jail. The mob, leaving the stores and saloons, now began to press around the building and clamor for Chisolm's life. Among the guards there was but one Republican, a cool, courageous Scotchman, named McLelland, who was a personal friend of Chisolm. This man stationed himself at the door of the jail, and told the mob that if they killed the prisoner two of them should die for every life they took. While expostulating with the mob, and threatening them, he fell, shot by five pistol balls. Three of the remaining guards now deserted their post, and, leaving their guns and taking with them the two Hoppers, they went out of the jail. There seems to have been little personal animosity against the Hoppers, and they mingled with the crowd and got away unharmed.

The furious mob filled the lower hall of the jail, and broke open a door at the foot the stairs leading to the floor above where the prisoners were confined. At the top of the stairs there was another door with a grating in it. The lock was broken off with axes. While the blows were falling upon it, Cornelia implored the two remaining guards, Overstreet and Wall, to fire through the grating upon the mob pressing up the stairs, but they refused. She then carried the guns left by the other guards to her father. After the lock yielded the two guards tried to hold the door, and the second son of the judge, a boy of 13, in aiding them, was shot in the wrist. The mob pushed the guards aside, and the men in advance gained the upper landing, fired and killed the poor wounded boy, who was clinging to his father. First in the brutal crowd came David Rosser, a planter and practicing physician. He was instantly killed by the judge. As soon as he fell, the mob, cowardly as all mobs are, rushed out of the building. There was a lull for a few minutes; then the crowd outside began to yell, "Fire the jail; burn them out!" Afterwards they shouted, "The jail is on fire!" It was a stratagem worthy only of savages. Judge Chisolm, believing that the wooden building was already in flames, determined to fight his way out and to sell his life as dearly as possible. He came down the stairs with his wife end three surviving children. The dead bodies of Johnny Chisolm and of Dr. Rosser had previously been carried out by Overstreet and Wall, who left the jail to get out of harm's way. At the foot of the stairs the hunted family found the hall full of armed men. One man stuck his gun through the grating in the door, against the breast of the judge, but Cornelia thrust it aside. A volley of shots was fired against the door. The judge pushed it open and got into the hall. Mrs. Chisolm fired both barrels of a shotgun and wounded one of the assailants in the face. The murderous mob closed around their victim. His daughter clung to his neck with one hand and with the other thrust away the guns aimed at him. Her hand was shattered by a ball and five shots struck one of her legs. Judge Chisolm fell wounded in eleven places. The mob, believing they had accomplished their purpose, left the jail.

The wife and son of the judge, aided by a citizen, who, for a wonder, showed a spark of humanity, carried the wounded man to his home, a few hundred yards across the commons. A body of men stopped them on the way and were about to fire at the judge, when Miss Cornelia, with the remarkable courage and self-possession she showed throughout the whole tragedy, assured them that her father was dead, that he had died in her arms in the jail, and persuaded them not to mutilate a dead body. The bleeding and unconscious man was then got within the shelter of his house. Toward evening the murderers rode out of the town.

Judge Chisolm is still alive, but his recovery is scarcely within the bounds of probability. I visited him this evening. He said: "I want to live for the dearest wife in the world, for my children, and for my country. I am dying for my country." The surgeon forbade him to talk more. The brave young girl, although suffering severe pain from her shattered right hand, is cheerful and hopeful. The surgeon says he never saw a woman with such a nerve, and that she bore the severe pain of extracting the shot from her leg and dressing her hand without a groan. She has a sweet, intelligent face, dark brown hair, and a pair of large, resolute blue eyes. The Chisolms are a people of refinement and culture exceptional for this part of the country. There are books, pictures, and a piano in their pretty little cottage, and the flower garden that surrounds it would be the wonder and pride of any Northern village. The front window of the room where the judge lies is boarded up to guard against an attempt to complete the work of assassination, and five or six of his kinsmen, well armed, keep watch every night.

Gilmer is spoken of as an unprincipled man—a gambler and something of a desperado. McLellan was an industrious, respectable citizen.

From the careful inquiries made by Gov. Stone, it appears that the brothers, sons, and nephews of the murdered Gully were the ringleaders of the mob. In my conversations with the county officers and others of the principal citizens of the place, I have been shocked to find them all more desirous of excusing or palliating the horrible crimes of the mob than to exhibit sympathy for the victims. From not a single man have I heard expressed an intention to aid in bringing the murderers to justice, or even the hope that they will be arrested. A portion of the community entirely sympathizes with the perpetrators of the bloody outrage, and those who do not are too much terrorized to try to enforce the law.

Such is the story of the Kemper tragedy, in the briefest form in which the facts can be clearly stated. I wish I could say that politics had nothing to do with the terrible affair, but I cannot, in face of the fact that the assailants were all Democrats and the victims Republicans, and in view of the bitter feeling against Chisolm and Gilmer that had pervaded the county for years. Still it was by no means a purely political outrage. The personal feud between Chisolm and his adherents and the Gully family had roots outside of party differences, and the Gullys no doubt believed that Chisolm and Gilmer had instigated the assassination of the kinsman, who was the chief of their clan. After all, the principal cause, underlying all others, must be a low grade of civilization—a condition of society in which the laws are not respected, the sacredness of human life not appreciated, and in which personal grievances are often avenged by cowardly murder, and political quarrels are held by an ill-educated public opinion to palliate, if not to justify, the shedding of blood.

E. V. S.

Our New York Letter.

May-Day in New York—The Post Office Accident—Commencement of the Coaching Season—Appreciation of Art—War Notes—A Frustrated Plot—The Chinese Missionary—Cheaper Sewing Machines—Amusements.

NEW YORK, May 7, 1877.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—The annual shadow cast over New York by the recurrence of May day has fallen and passed by, leaving behind it a broad track of old boots, paper collars, superannuated crinoline, broken furniture and profanity. I don't really suppose that everybody moved on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, but I am ready to make affidavit to the fact that the streets looked like it on those three days. Nor were the removals from poorer quarters to better this year, but on the contrary, quite the reverse. It would be difficult for a new comer to find an unoccupied cheap lodging, while of brown stones and marble fronts he could have his pick from one end of town to the other. The landlords of the latter are an injured looking set. They complain that tenants won't pay them the amount of taxes on the property, and they are probably correct. The cry of the tenant is still down with prices; and as he is largely in the majority he will continue to carry his point.

Serio-comic May day witnessed a tragedy which had none of the ludicrous features which relieve the misfortunes of moving. Early in the afternoon the neighborhood of City Hall Square was startled by a crash in the costly new post office, and the crowd which quickly gathered about the building became aware that a section of the roof had fallen in. The wildest rumors at once prevailed as to the loss of life and amount of damage inflicted. These were speedily corrected, but the truth was found to be bad enough, as the lifeless bodies of three poor fellows were brought out and placed in the ambulances which speedily appeared upon the scene. Others were injured more or less severely, but the mortality, by almost miraculous good fortune, will probably be no greater than above indicated.

The disaster was immediately caused by the incautious removal of some supports in the course of some needed repairs. Primarily, however, the fault lies at the already heavily encumbered door of ex-Architect Mullett, of the Treasury Department, him of the monstrous designs and fluent profanity. The roof embodied some patent of his own, and is so unreasonably heavy that fears are entertained of similar accidents in other parts of the building. Vigorous measures are being taken, however, to render the remaining portions secure, as well as to repair the damage already done. None of the functions of the office were disturbed by the occurrence.

On the same day the Fulton Ferry, which plies between New York and Brooklyn, in the shadow of the towers of the great bridge, had an accident. This ferry has been the most fortunate of all the lines leaving the city, having carried millions upon millions of passengers every year for a great many years, with but one accident previous to the one referred to, when the momentary carelessness of a pilot and the swift current of the river combined to bring about a collision which shattered two boats and injured a lady passenger.

Still another episode of May 1st was the reopening of the coaching season, which proved so successful last year that its return was made the occasion of great rejoicing. Col. Kane, with his magnificent four-in-hand, started out from the Brunswick precisely on time amid the cheers of over two thousand people who had assembled to do honor to the enterprise. Every seat in Col. Kane's coach is engaged for weeks in advance. If this young Jehu were poor and driving a coach for a living, he would get little or no patronage; but as he is doing it only for a whim, nobly New York fights for the privilege of paying to ride in his stylish turnout. Human nature is a very peculiar article.

There have been, since my last, two or three of the most notable sales of pictures since the Johnston collection went off. Really, despite the hard times, art has received surprising encouragement during the past year. Numerous important sales of galleries and collections have been held, at almost all of which there has been such large attendance and eager buying as would seem to indicate that pictures are passing, with an advancing civilization, from their character of luxuries into the list of necessities. The increase of interest, however, seems to be too marked and general to be accounted for solely as a part of the slow growth of national culture. It is, I believe, due in large measure to the wide dissemination of the master works of all ages, which has followed, and has been rendered possible by the Heliotype process of reproduction—the most important discovery of its kind since that of photography. By this process, the patents of which rest with the well known publishers, James R. Osgood & Co., of Boston, superb line engravings, to all appearances, of the great paintings of the world, are produced at a cost even below that of the miserable cheap chromos, which, like a wave of destruction, have flooded this country, and which accomplish wonders in the way of perverting public taste. The day of chromos, however, is happily drawing to a close; and under the educating influence of the Heliotype and such other improved processes as may yet come up to assist in the good work, it is not too much to hope that the appreciation of art, now mostly confined to the large cities, will eventually become as universal as the ability to read and write.

The war notes of the week here are not very important. The decreasing chances of an early termination of hostilities keep us on a sharp lookout for the advantage the fight is expected to bring to these coasts, though the latter have not come to hand very extensively yet, except so far as the gun and revolver manufacturers are concerned. The Russian fleet continues at its peaceful anchorage in the Hudson, while the illustrious Grand Dukes keep on with their visiting and sight seeing very much as though their papa had not come to fisticuffs with the Sublime Porte. It would seem to indicate rather more filial devotion for the boys to go home and help the old man; though perhaps the latter thinks he can handle that little affair by himself—which I guess he can.

An English steamer carrying $1,000,000 worth of arms for the Turkish government left our port hastily the other night, starting some hours ahead of time in consequence of the discovery of a real or pretended plot to seize the steamer and run her into St. Petersburg, concocted by a band of desperadoes who had quietly secured passage in the boat, but who were left behind by the captain's tactics.

Among other stories recently started, is one to the effect that the famous Stevens' Battery, built during the war by an enthusiastic New Jersey millionaire at a cost of between two and three millions and intended as a present to the state, had been purchased by the Russians to blow Turkey out of the water. The rumor, however, is denied. The monster vessel has never been launched, but still lies in the dry dock where it was built, minus armor and armament.

There is something exquisitely good about the way the heathen have turned the tables upon the missionary producing land. There has just come among us a Chinaman by the name of Wong Ching Foo, who proposes to give us tit for tat in the way of evangelism, and has commenced to lecture upon Buddha and Confucius, evidently thinking—and justly enough, too—that he has an equal right with Christians to go abroad and set before foreign nations the claims of his own religion.

It will doubtless be of interest to your readers to learn that the last of the great sewing machine patents has just expired and that the time cannot be far distant when the price of this indispensable article of domestic economy will go down one half or more. The companies have strained every nerve to obtain further extensions, but without success; and now free competition will commence the work of bringing prices down to reasonable figures.

Amusements are brisk. John McCullough wound up his engagement with a sort of ovation, at which he was crowned with a silver laurel wreath by one of the actors, amid great applause. He is now being dined and wined and made much of. At the Park John Raymond is doing his imitable "Col. Sellers." At the Academy we are being treated to a brief season of "Sacred Opera," as Mr. Jerome Hopkins, of this city, calls his new work "Samuel." Best of all, Mme Essipoff, the unapproachable pianiste, is giving at Steinway Hall, a series of piano recitals that will long be memorable.

The out-going steamers of last Saturday carried over three hundred first-class passengers for Europe. This week's boats have carried nearly a million dollars in gold coin. RADIX.

A MATRIMONIAL SCENE.—"Can you let me have some money this morning to purchase a new bonnet, my dear?"

"By and by, love."

"That's what you always say, my love; but how can I buy and buy without money?"

And that brought the money, just as one good turn deserves another. Her wit was so successful that she tried again the next week.

"I want money, my dear, to buy a new dress."

"Well, you can't have it—you called me a bear last night," said her husband.

"Oh! well, dear, you know that was only because you are fond of—hugging." It hit him just right again, and she got the money and something extra.

He left his pretty wife and hurried off to business, saying, "It takes a fortune to keep such a wife as you are—but it's worth it."

"Bridget, I told you to let me have my hot water the first thing in the morning." "Shure, sir," said Bridget, "didn't I bring it up and lave it at the dure last night, so as to have it in time?"

The Man who Grew.

One day last week a Detroit mechanic was going down Michigan avenue and became favorably impressed with a pair of pants hanging in front of a cheap clothing store. The price was low, the goods seemed all right, and he made up his mind to purchase.

"I gif you de word of Andrew Shackson dot dose pants are shust like iron," said the dealer. "I warrants dem efery dime."

After three or four days wear the purchaser found the bottom of the pants crawling towards his knees. It was a bad case of shrinkage, and he got mad and went back to the store and said:

"You swindled me on these parts! See how they have shrunk!"

The dealer looked him all over, felt his head, pulled on the pants and finally said:

"I shall gif you vone thousand dollars a month if you vill travel with me."

"How—what?"

"You are shust growing right up at the rate of two inches a day, and I takes you around the country on exhibition. Dose pants are shust as long as efer, but you haf grown out of dem."

"I don't believe it!" shouted the man. "I am forty years old and quit growing long ago."

"I gif you de word of Andrew Shackson dot you vas growing."

"I don't care whose word you give! I say these pants have shrunk nearly a foot!"

"Has de top of dose pants shrunk down any?" softly asked the dealer.

"Why no."

"Shouldn't de vaistbands shrink down shust as quick as dose bottoms should shrink up? If it's in de cloth, one part should shrink like de odder, eh? When I sold you dot elegant pair of pants for tree dollars I don't suppose you vas growing so fast or I shall have put some straps on de bottoms."

"Well, I don't like this way of doing business," said the purchaser.

"Shust like me. If I sells such elegant pants as doze to a man, and he grows out of dem, it damages my trade. You haf damaged me five hoondred dollar, but I haf low rent, und pays cash for mine goods, and can make you dis fifty cent tie for five cents."

The man walked out to the curb-stone, and turning around, shook his fist and said:

"You are a liar and a cheat, and I'll dare you out here!"

"Such dings sink deep into my heart," sighed the dealer, as he took down his pipe. "I dinks I sells out dis beesness and peddles some vases aroundt. Den when I sells to somebody it makes no difference how much dey grow."—[Detroit Free Press.

A Royal Quarrel.

Long years ago—(but this is a bit of exclusive reminiscence known only to a few)—Queen Victoria, in the early days of her wedded life, had one of these squabbles with her husband, of the sort which will come about sometimes even between the most loving couples. Chagrined, and vexed, the prince retired to his room and locked the door. The queen took the matter quietly for a while, but after the lapse of an hour she went to his door and rapped.

"Albert," said she "come out."

"No, I will no," answered the prince within. "Come, go away; leave me alone." The royal temper waxed hot at this. "Sir," she cried "come out at once. The queen, whose subject you are, commands you!" He obeyed immediately.

Entering the room she designated, he sat down in silence. The queen was the first to break the silence.

"Albert," she said, "speak to me."

"Does the queen command it?" he asked.

"No," she answered, throwing her arms around his neck, "your wife begs it."

Naval Warfare.

In the long contest for supremacy between heavy artillery and armored vessels, the attack has in general kept the lead of the defence. But there may be greater dangers for the navies of the future than even the projectiles of eighty-one-ton guns. The British admiralty has recently been considering with favor a rocket float. This is a small vessel which is propelled by a rocket along the surface of the water at a speed of 275 miles per hour and to a distance of four miles. In the bow of this vessel there is a quantity of gun cotton arranged with a percussion cap, so as to explode upon striking an obstacle. If one of these rocket floats were started and accurately directed towards a ship at a distance there is a clear certainty that it would arrive before the ship could be moved out of range. The charge of gun cotton could easily be made sufficient to sink, on explosion, any ship that can be built. The admiralty are also taking an interest in a new torpedo which travels under water at twenty miles per hour.

A Prisoner's Pets.

Two years ago George Bidwell, the notorious Bank of England forger, was transferred to Dartmoor prison. Soon after he was apparently seized with paralysis of his lower limbs, and has ever since been an inmate of the infirmary. Lately a new governor was appointed to Dartmoor, who was skeptical as to the genuineness of Bidwell's illness. The prisoner was ordered to get up and dress, but positively refused. Thereupon he was put in a cold cell and left there unclothed until he chose to dress. Within an hour he jumped up and put on his clothes, and evidently a perfect cure had been effected; but when he was being stripped a curious discovery was made. Beneath his armpits were found a tame mouse and a rat. These he said he had caught in the infirmary, and had petted and fed with crumbs for many months.

Such is Life.

Mortality statistics, showing the average duration of life among persons of various classes, are often faulty. In Massachusetts such figures are more carefully and accurately obtained than almost anywhere else, and the following table is the result of very recent investigation in that State:

	Years.		Years.
Men unemployed	68	Masons	48
Judges	65	Traders	45
Farmers	64	Tailors	44
Bank officers	64	Jewelers	44
Coopers	58	Manufacturers	43
Public officers	57	Bakers	43
Clergymen	56	Painters	43
Shipwrights	55	Shoemakers	43
Hatters	54	Mechanics	4
Lawyers	54	Editors	40
Ropemakers	54	Printers	38
Blacksmiths	51	Machinists	36
Merchants	51	Teachers	34
Calico printers	51	Clerks	34
Physicians	51	Musicians	33
Butchers	50	Operatives	32
Carpenters	49		

Several million people have been trying this month to get the best of a stovepipe. But they haven't done it; they never have done it; they never will. However well they may have matched last year, no two lengths of pipe will match this year. You may put marks a foot long upon them, but this will not do. You may lock up each length in a room by itself, but yet when they come to be used you will find that they won't come together as they came apart. We can't tell in what way it was done, but we are certain those lenghts came out of that room in some way and exchanged places with each other. If not, why are they so unfitted to each other? It is utterly impossible to get the best of a stovepipe. What will expand one length will contract another, and even a single length has been known to expand at one end while it contracted at the other. There is a subtle influence in the atmosphere which causes this. No one has as yet been able to discover what this is, and until it is made known there is no use expecting to get a stovepipe safely together even if you should set on the lengths all summer and have have your meals brought to you.—[Danbury News.

A colored woman stepped into a cigar store and asked the price of flat tobacco.

"Why," said the proprietor, "do you chew?"

"No sah! I doesn't chaw. I wants it to send to my husband."

"Where is your husband?"

"Well, he's up nort."

"Whereabouts up north?"

"Why, up—well, he's in."

"Why," said the inquisitive proprietor, "what was the matter?"

"Well," said she, "there was some misunderstandin' about some harness, an' he couldn't explain it. I understood it, but we couldn't make de court understan' it."

Some years ago, when Mark Twain was lecturing in Baltimore, he included in his discourse a vivid description of the typical "border ruffian." Supposing that there were a number of persons behind him on the platform, he turned half way round, waved his hand and remarked: "I have brought some specimens with me." It so chanced that the only persons on the stage were ex-Mayor Vansant and another prominent citizen, but the remark was out before the lecturer discovered this. Last Saturday Twain made a formal call on Mr. Vansant in Baltimore for the express purpose of apologizing for his unintentional rudeness. Mr. Vansant had not forgotten the circumstance, and laughed heartily over it.

A promising youth of only seven summers, who had been accused of not always telling the truth, cross-examined his father:

"Father, did you use to lie when you were a boy?"

"No, my son," said the paternal, who evidently did not recall the past with any distinctness.

"Nor mother, either?" persisted the young lawyer.

"No! But why?"

"Oh, because I don't see how two people that never told a lie could have a boy who tells as many as I do."

Fond mother—"Why, what is the matter with my darling? Nurse tells me you don't want to get up yet; has your last night's gayety made you ill, pet?" Pet (who had been to a child's dance the night before)—"Oh, no! not at all, mamma, dear, but it's the proper thing; every lady lies in bed late after a ball!"

Hayes has a regular old-fashioned cabinet. He can always find the Key to it, change his Schurz when so disposed, and use his best Everts to keep it clean.

No "Protocol" on His.

He was a young man fresh from the country on a visit to his city cousins up on Madison avenue, and on the day after his arrival, there being a dinner party at the house, they seated him next to an old gentleman, Professor Somebody, who has European politics at his fingers' ends. The waiter had just placed a plate of turkey before the young man, when the professor cheerily asked:

"Now, Mr. ——, and what do you think would be the effect of a protocol upon Turkey?"

"Well, really professor," replied the youth, bracing up and looking at the plate before him, "I've never tried it. I think I'll try Worcestershire sauce on mine."

Mr. John N. Outwater, of Jersey City, New Jersey, the Erie railway expert, known as the lightning calculator, has for a protege a little boy of Hebrew parentage, who can successfully solve the most difficult problems without marking down a figure, seeming to impress each figure or combination of figures on his mind as they are given out. The boy is deformed, standing only thirty inches, and when Mr. Outwater found him he was selling matches in New York.

"Do you really believe, Mr. Podkins, that anybody could make a head from butter?" asked the landlady. "Well, yes, I should think they might," said Podkins, as he pushed back his individual butter-plate, "somebody has got as far as the hair with this."

The young ladies of Ridgewood, N. J., call a handsome clerk in a grocery store a counter-fit, while another who is particularly smooth in speech is dubbed Bos Betterin.

Heller pulls a small boy out of a man's hat, but the Philadelphia *Ledger* has frequently seen a girl turn into a candy shop.

Regular gardens were not made in France till the sixteenth or seventeenth century, if we except the one at the Louvre, of much older construction. England, according to Hallam, had nothing of the ornamental kind, at this date, unless it were some trees regularly disposed in the orchard of a monastery.

Plaster.

PLASTER AT REDUCED PRICES.

Shortlidge & Co.

announce that they are selling the celebrated Cayuga Plaster at reduced prices. They also make a liberal discount to farmers and others buying in full car loads. Where farmers join to buy car loads, full weight will be given and no charge for re-weighing. We have the very best evidence that

THE CAYUGA IS NOT EXCELLED

by any other plaster in use for Agricultural purposes. The

PRICE BEING THE LOWEST

makes it most profitable for farmers' use. 9-10-tf

Merchant Tailors.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW.

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by

WM. M'CLELLAN,

a most complete stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS;

which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style for men or boys.

Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.

He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a fu assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.

WM. M'CLELLAN,

No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa. 5-13—tf

Dyeing.

DYEING!

Mrs. Susannah Shope,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

will receive Cloths and Dress Goods, and Articles of Clothing, and Dye them

Any Color to Suit the Owner.

SILK DYEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

Persons wishing dyeing will please send for samples. Residence near the Union Cemetery. 9 10 1y

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8-1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8-4.-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

.BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefont Pa. v6-1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co, 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. G. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.

ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office north-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank 7-1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorney's at law. Office on Allegheny St., over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-law. Office North side of Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

A. A. DALE, Attorney at Law, Boulder City, Colorado. Money loans negotiated at 10 per cent. per annum. Interest paid semi-annually if desired. Loans secured by first lien on good real estate at one-half its actual value. Commissions paid by borrower. Investments made in first-class gold and silver mining property. 9no6-1y

Banks and Bankers.

MOSES THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON WM. THOMPSON, JR.

JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.

BANKERS.

LEMONT CENTRE CO., PA.

v6n1-1y

BROCKERHOFF, Pres't. J. D. SHUGERT, Cash't

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 7-13-tf

H. H. MOTHERSBAUGH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Office at his drug store, in Beech Creek, Clinton county, Pa. Also dealer in pure drugs and medicines, fancy and toilet articles, etc. v1n41-1y*

DR. J. B. LAIRD, OF MILESBURG, A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having had an experience of over twenty years in civil and military practice, offers his professional services to the public. ☞ Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases made a speciality. v8n1-1y

DR. F. I. KIRK.

GEO. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, has resumed the practice of Dentistry, and is now permanently located in Bellefonte, at his residence on the corner of High and Allegheny streets Having practiced 11 years, is prepared now to do work in the latest improved style. 8-23-1y

Car Works.

CHANGED HANDS.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,

Successors to Bellefonte Car Manufact'ng Co)

having leased the work of the company are prepared to furnish

Sash,
Doors,
Sidings;
Flooring,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stains,
Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads, and all kinds of frame work. The

MACHINE SHOPS

are the most complete of any in the State, and they will make a speciality of furnishing repairs for Threshing Machines, Reapers, Engines, &c., and having in operation the most approved Forging Hammers, Bolt Headers, Cutters and Net Taps, they can supply

Heavy Forgings,

Bolts, Nets, &c., at reduced prices. The

FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT

will be kept fully stocked with wagon spindles, and stove grates. New castings of all kinds.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,
Bellefonte, Pa.
8-13-1y

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE

Corner Front and Pine Street,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO. PA.

ROBERT LOYD, Prop't.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n26-1y

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,

FOURTH ST.

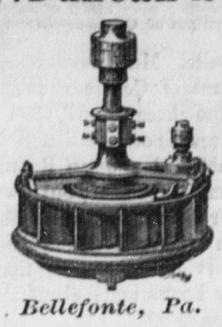
A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

Foundries.

W. P. Duncan & Co,



Bellefonte, Pa.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

v5n46a812-1y

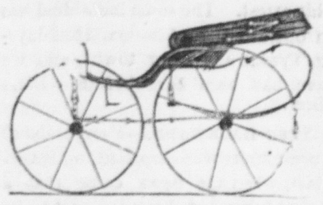
Carriages.

REMOVAL.

EDWARD A. BULLOCK & CO,

MILESBURG.

MANUFACTURERS OF



BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS,

AND LUMBER WAGONS

Having rebuilt our factory, lately burned in the great fire at Milesburg, we have removed from Bellefonte, and can now be found at our new place of business near

CENTRAL CITY MILLS.

Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.

Repairing Neatly and Carefully Done,

and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our motto is, **As Cheap as the Cheapest and Good as the Best.**

7-23-1y

GO TO

J. R. BARTROFF

FOR FINE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.

Repairing promptly and neatly done at reasonable rates. 22-3m

E. Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WILLIAM S. GALBRAITH,

PLUMBER,

GAS & STEAM FITTER.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

W. S. GALBRAITH,
Bellefonte, Pa.

7-1y

Hardware.

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to J. & J. Harris)

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & STOVES,

No. 5 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.

The new firm, in order to keep with the times, have determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and would call the attention of Builders and others to the fact that they have as

LARGE & WELL SELECTED STOCK

as can be found in town. All in want of goods in this line will do well to call.

JAMES HARRIS & CO.

January 1, 1877.

New Advertisements.

REVOLUTION

The great revolution in the prices of **Books and Stationery** still continues to spread, and has now been extended to nearly every article in our line. High prices have ceased to reign, as witness the following, selected as examples:

White Perforated Bristol Board.....8c per sheet.
Motties.....5 cts. each or 6 for 25 cts.
Note Paper.....5, 7 and 9 cts per quire
Envelopes.....4, 5 and 7 cts. per pack
Motto Frames, with glass.....30, 35, 40 & 67 cts.
Pocket-books, every style and quality, 12c and upward
Stereoscopes. A polished walnut Stereoscope, with one doz. views, all for $1.25.
Toys of any description at cost.
Fancy box papers, of tints, 24 sheets of paper and 25 envelopes, all for 15 cents.

Revolution.

WALL PAPER at prices greatly reduced. The very complete and selling for cash at 7, 9, 11, 12½ and 14 cts. Call soon while the assortment is complete.

CONFECTIONERY. A fine assortment of the choicest Confectionery, fresh from the manufactories, just received at Welch's.

CHINA WARE AT COST. A splendid set of French China ware, with gold band, 44 pieces, price reduced from $20 to $14. Best English China, 44 pieces, price reduced from $12 to $8. Call and see them at Welch's.

JAMES WELCH

JOHN H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing for local business a number of the best and safest companies doing business in Centre county, and persons wanting either Fire or Life Insurance will do well to give him a call.

Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq.

BELLEFONTE, April 3, 1877. 14-6m

Watches.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired upon shortest notice. vol7-no6-tf

Cattle Powders.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canada and S. America.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

Having discovered, in a manner which might be considered almost providential, a positive cure for Consumption and all lung complaints, I fell it my duty to make it known in a practical manner by furnishing a sample bottle, free of charge, to all sufferers, my only hope of remuneration being that the medicine will perform all I claim for it. The ingredients are of the choicest herbal products and perfectly safe; will be sent FREE TO ALL. Address at once, DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.; or may be had of C. H. ELER & BRO., Druggists, Muenburg, Pa. 9-41 1y

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free; write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time; don't delay. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 9-5-1y

DIVORCES

Legally and quietly obtained in every State and Territory, for Incompatibility and other causes, no matter where the party resides. 18 years experience. Fee after decree. All letters confidential. Address A. J. DEXTER Att'y, Rooms 8 & 9, 132 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Unquestionable references given. Correspondence with the legal profession invited. 13 4m

PATENTS

F. A. Lehmann, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. No Patent No Pay. Send for Circular. 9 16 1y

SEND 25c to GEO. P ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimate showing cost of advertising. 8to6f

MORDICA HOLABAUGH offers his services as a laborer. He is willing to work. Will do any kind of labor. 15-tf

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

OUR TERMS.
FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

at the following rates.

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Bussiness Cards, not exceeding lines this type, $8,00 per annum.

All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos	1 year.
Inch (12 lin'this type)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$12 00
Two inches.....	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches.....	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches.....	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column.....	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column.....	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column.....	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank inserted by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor.
Bellefonte Pa

IT is an offense, in the eyes of the Philadelphia *North American*, to appoint any but a native Philadelphian to the Philadelphia Judgeship. That paper objects to the appointment of Judge Hell, because he was born in the adjoining county of Bucks, and not within the city limits. This is the very height of provincial snobbishness.

THE sudden drop in prices, on the expiration of the sewing machine patents, ought to start a question as to the wisdom of so revising our patent laws that patentees shall be limited in their charges for an invention that enters largely into popular use. The profits on sewing machines have been enormous, far beyond any good reason. These have been wrung, mainly, from the poor, who were compelled to strain every nerve to earn their daily bread. Naturally, the oppression in that particular direction is over; but should not the system of patents be so revised as to prevent such outrages in the future?

A CASE was settled in a Blair county court recently of interest to holders of shares in building associations. The defendant took a loan of three shares of stock from the association, and after paying his monthly dues for several years, fell in arrears and refused to pay anything more into the association. His property was levied upon and advertised for sale, when the defendant's attorneys petitioned the court to stay the writ of execution and let him into a defense, claiming that he would be able to show that the association was fully paid. Upon this petition the court opened the judgment and granted him a jury trial, and his case was settled by defendant confessing a judgment for $428.

WE are glad to see that there is one Democratic paper which is ashamed of the murderer, Butler, who is put forward as the Democratic claimant to a seat in the U. S. Senate as a Senator from South Carolina. The Chicago *Times* says of him:

"That Butler was largely responsible for the Hamburg butchery, probably nobody doubts. The habits and pursuits of his life peculiarly qualified him for the commission of so horrible a crime. In the days before the war he lived on a high hill on the South Carolina side of the Savannah river opposite Augusta. He owned the estate he occupied, but how he came to own it is one of the questions about which the South Carolinian will not care to inquire too curiously. It is said that he was overseer before he was owner, and that he owned something besides the plantation. He owned a pack of Russian bloodhounds and followed the ennobling profession of slave hunter. In those days the haughty Carolinian would not have sent a man engaged in that profession to the Senate of the United States. Although he was glad enough to have his runaway chattels caught for him, he despised the man who did the business. Now they seem disposed to honor such men—men who, as slave hunters, schooled themselves for the kind of work that was done in the neighborhood of Hamburg."

THE mitigation of sentence in the case of Major Reno does not meet with a cordial reception among the press. All that is said as a reason for modifying the sentence of the Court Martial is true, but it is believed it should operate in precisely the opposite direction from what it did. It should have withheld him from the crime he commited. In the English army they are more rigid. Colonel Valentine Baker committed an act of the same general character, under less guilty circumstances. He was high in royal favor, and possessed social influence. He was not only dismissed from the service, but fined, imprisoned and practically expatriated. Yet he apoligized publicly for his crime, before his trial, and offered to make any reparation in his power. Major Reno attempted, on the other hand, to blacken the character of the woman he had insulted. The decision in his case is not complimentary to the administration.

THE Bellefonte REPUBLICAN (Radical) says "the Republicans of Clinton county consist of two factions, almost hopelessly divided as to their organization and patronage." The way it comes to say it is, because it "is trying to prevent the schism from spreading in that direction on the Senatorial and Congressional questions." We thought they had it bad, and didn't know they were afraid of catching it from the Radicals of Clinton.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Not quite, Mr. *Democrat.* The *Republicans* of Centre county were never more harmonious than now. The Democratic commissioners at one time established a *quasi* Republican paper to make a schism; but it worked in another direction, placing the difficulty with brother Meek and the other fellows. It occurs to us that the *Democrat* knows more about it than it is willing to tell.

Additional Locals.

——Concerning the exploits of the sharper who so nicely victimized a number of the smart fellows of Hollidaysburg and this city, on Saturday last, by selling them brass jewelry at fabulous prices, the greenies trusting to his liberality to return them the money, the Huntingdon *Local News*, of Monday, says: "This morning a man held forth to a crowd at the corner of Fourth and Penn streets, standing in a buggy, and sold cheap watches, chains, etc. He held the crowd by offering a five dollar bill for four and a half, etc., and disposed of his wares to many of the bystanders, among whom was J. H. Fisher, Esq., who, upon discovering that he was cheated, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the horse. The mountebank was cool as a cucumber, and told him the horse didn't belong to him, when Fisher started to get a warrant to arrest him. In the meantime the traveler put the lash to his animal and drove hurriedly out of town, toward Mt. Union. A warrant has been issued for his arrest. The same individual has been operating in Altoona, Hollidaysburg, Tyrone and other towns, and we believe has been here before.—*Blair Radical.*

A STEP BACKWARD.—Everybody of this community was surprised, on Saturday last, when the news came that a new time table had been issued for the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, to take effect this week, by which the express train has been taken off and a passenger car substituted on the local freight from Lock Haven to Bellefonte. The mail train runs as usual. The freight train leaves Lock Haven at 6:30 a. m., arriving here at 9:15. It starts back in the afternoon, leaving here at 5:30 and reaching Lock Haven at 8:15 p. m., by which a second-class passage is guaranteed for a first-class fare. The reason assigned for this new departure is, that the travel does not pay to run two passenger trains. The reason that it don't is simply because the capital stock of the Bald Eagle Railroad Company is composed of watered stock. The public are compelled to pay dividends on four hundred thousand dollars for which the original investment was about twenty-one thousand. This change of schedule is very unjust to the traveling public, and we call upon President Mackey to have justice done at the cost of dividends on watered stock. The same thing has been done on the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad. If any of our citizens have business in Clearfield, it will take from three to four days to get there and back. They must stop over in Tyrone two nights. A stage line between this point and Philipsburg has been suggested. It will take a few days to mature the plans and adopt the route. It can be operated from here, Snow Shoe or Port Matilda to a much better advantage to travelers, and more cheaply, than is now offered by railroad facilities. By all all means give us a line of light backs.

NEWSPAPER SUSPENSION.—"With last week's issue, the Lock Haven *Enterprise* ceased publication. Hard times, or rather the lack of cash paying patrons, was the cause of its demise. The *Enterprise* depended mainly upon the patronage of the public for its support. It had very little official patronage, and when its subscribers failed to pay up the small sums owing its publisher there was no other course to pursue than to suspend publication. Subscribers frequently complain of being "dunned," personally and through the post office, by newspaper men for the "paltry" sum of a couple of dollars. Those who do so know very little of the ups and downs of newspaper life, the weekly expenses and the necessary toll to publish the paper they receive. With newspaper bills amounting to hundreds of dollars, scattered all over the country, it requires the most skillful business management at times to obtain the requisite means to meet payments. We sympathize with Bro. Bixby in the suspension of his paper and trust he will be able to collect every dollar due him from his patrons."

The above, from the Renovo *Record*, applies so admirably to all papers published on the credit plan that we give it a place in our columns. We have due us for the *Press*, in sums ranging from $2 to $20, more than $3,000, and we cannot collect enough from subscriptions to pay our carrier, to say nothing of the larger expenses incident to the publishing of the paper, and what is true in our case, is equally true in all cases where publishers furnish their paper on the credit system. The sooner publishers of country newspapers adopt the advance pay system the better it will be for all concerned.

We take the foregoing from the Cameron county *Press*, edited by C. P. Gould. While it contains wholesome truths, our devil thinks there is at least an 0 too many in the $3,000.

——Read the advertisement headed "Ask Your Tinner."

—The jury in the trial of Frank Kelly for the murder of Catto, in Philadelphia, in 1871, have rendered a verdict of not guilty. Considering that Kelly, when first arrested, confessed his guilt, the verdict is a surprising one, or would be if we did not know that he was prosecuted by a Democratic District Attorney.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, '77.

If we may believe the somewhat flurried accounts coming from Philadelphia, the formal opening of the Permanent Exhibition yesterday was not so far behind that of a year ago in point of numbers, enthusiasm, and the elaborate character of the preparations made. The display in the Main Building appears, from all accounts, to outrival that of last year, both in variety and beauty of the exhibits, and also in facilities for intelligently and leisurely examining them; and in the other buildings they are quite as interesting to the general public, although not of the same specific character. The President and a number of the members of the Cabinet were present, and, of course, enhanced the attractions to many of the 100,000 people who witnessed the opening ceremonies. It is said that all the space that could be spared to foreign exhibitors was taken up in a very short time, and that many applicants had to be refused because the room was all taken.

Among the many unfortunate omissions of Congress at the last session, was its failure to make any provision for a representation of the government at the Paris Exposition in 1878; and the postponement of the extra session to a date so late that no time will remain in which to make the necessary preparations, makes it all the more regretted by many who hold that not only national interests, but inter-national courtesy as well, demanded a return in kind of the great interest France manifested in our success last year.

Political matters are rather quiet, nothing of special importance having occurred to disturb us since the announcement of the postponement of the extra session. It is pretty well settled that many of the officers will find themselves reduced to rather severe straits by this decision, and they will be forced into the hands of the scores of sharks who infest Washington, always on the lookout for investments at five per cent. a month. The Secretary of the Navy has decided that he cannot use any portion of the appropriation for his department, which becomes available on the first of July, for the deficiencies of the present year; and the three months' pay which will be due the officers and men of the naval service on the 30th of June, and which cannot be paid because the appropriations for the present year are exhausted, will have to remain unpaid until such time as Congress specially provides for it.

The Department of Justice is in a like impecunious condition, and, in some instances, the United States marshals have been notified that the usual term of court will not be held. Other Bureaus of the Departments are similarly embarrassed, and every day other awkward consequences, likely to result from this attempt to run the government "on tick," are being discovered by the researches of dismayed Bureau officers. It is also felt that by a little wise Congressional action at this time we could have put ourselves in a position to have derived many advantages from the war that threatens to involve all Europe, and to have avoided at the outset many dangers menacing us in our defenseless condition.

The appointment of Mr. Kasson to succeed Cushing at Madrid is cited by Cuban sympathizers as a possible step towards the recognition of the belligerent rights of the patriots. At least the appointment of a man holding his well known views in favor of the patriot cause will, it is argued, be accepted as a protest on our part against the continuation of the barbarities of Spanish rule in that island.

From the reported decision of the Cabinet, it appears that the Mexican government is to be formally notified once more to suppress her marauding cattle stealers, and, if there is not a prompt compliance, General Ord will be instructed to pursue and punish such as trespass on Texan soil if the chase leads him to the very gates of the Mexican capital.

Mr. Evarts, it also appears, has a sharp eye on the contestants across the water, keenly noting every change likely to affect us; and it seems to be the prevailing opinion about the War Department, that the surrender of Crazy Horse reduces Sitting Bull to the alternative of submission or expatriation.

LOGAN.

—Governor Robinson, of New York, has vetoed the bill allowing women to hold office on school boards. He says there can be no reason that women should occupy these positions rather than the less responsible ones of supervisors, town clerks, justices of the peace and numerous others. All of which is true, but the refusal of one right does not justify the withholding of another.

—The Nashville *American* (Dem.), in view of the Mississippi massacre, calls upon the people of that state to vindicate their right to self-government by the punishment of the ruffians who perpetrated the outrage; but it might as well call spirits from the vasty deep. The ruffians will never be punished, because the massacre was in complete harmony with the general policy of the Southern states.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 12, '77.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The following slanderous, false, malicious and cowardly attack on us appears in the *Watchman* of the 11th inst.:

——In speaking of a complimentary notice of J. Weaver & Co., advertising agents of Pittsburgh, by the Brookville *Republican*, the Curwensville *Times* says: "We endorse the above "without hesitation and shall continue to have "faith and confidence in the honesty and integ-"rity of J. Weaver & Co. until we know them "to be otherwise than gentlemanly, courteous "and liberal advertising agents." To which the *Watchman* wishes to add its testimony, and state for the benefit of the public that it has by experience found J. Weaver & Co., advertising agents of Pittsburgh, the worst frauds and the biggest liars it ever attempted to do business with. If any responsible publisher who has confidence in the above firm wishes to buy an unpaid account against them at very low figures, he can do so by addressing this office.

What interest it may be to the readers of that paper what the opinion of the "Meek and Lowly" is we do not know, but we wish to refute his slander by a short statement of facts: We agreed to give Mr. Meek so much advertising within a year. Mr. Meek cancelled contract in some months after making it. Before this, while I was in the East, I authorized Mr. Meek to draw on us for the amount that he said in his letter was due him, but instead of drawing on us for that amount he drew for a larger amount, and his draft was refused payment. We then offered to pay him the amount due as soon as he would send us an itemized statement. This itemized statement was never sent us, but instead he sent the account to E. A. Montooth & Bro., attorneys-at-law, to collect. Mr. Montooth said that he could get none, and asked us to make one out for them. This we did, and offered to pay the same at any time. As proof of this we refer to the Messrs. Montooths themselves, who thanked us for making out a statement of his client's side of the account. As for Mr. Meek's cowardly attack on character, we leave it as unworthy any further attention.

J. WEAVER & Co.

—Now that Governor Hartranft has signed the death warrants of the Mollie Maguires, fixing the day for their execution, we have heard as yet of no admission on the part of those Democratic editors who were so persistent in their charges, some time ago, that he had an understanding with that secret order and in return for the support of its adherents, he would protect them from all legal penalties for any excess they might choose to perpetrate. These are the allegations—such the open charge bruited in all parts of the state from the stump and through the opposition press. The sequel of these bloody orgies has now been reached. After a fair trial, conviction, and sentence was the time for Governor Hartranft to intervene. But has he? Why don't the Democratic press answer? Why do not these editors, who charged Governor Hartranft with being in league with the Mollies, now say that they were mistaken? We do not ask them to admit that they were falsifying, only that they were mistaken. That's all.—*Telegraph.*

Cross Husbands and Scolding Wives.

"Domestic infelicity," which newspaper reporters nowadays credit with playing such an important part in life's drama, is often the result of lingering or chronic disease. What husband or wife can be cheerful, smiling, and pleasant, when constantly suffering from the tortures of some dread disease? Perhaps the husband's liver becomes torpid, and he experiences bitter, disagreeable taste or nausea, has chilly sensations, alternating with great heat and dryness of the surface of his body, pain in his sides, shoulders, or back, eyes and skin are tinged with yellow, feels dull, indisposed, and dizzy. Through his suffering he becomes gloomy, despondent, and exceedingly irritable in temper. Instead of resorting to so reliable a remedy as a few small doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets, and following up their action with the use of Golden Medical Discovery, to work the biliary poison out of the system and purify the blood, if he play the part of a "penny wise and pound foolish" man he will attempt to economize by saving the small cost of these medicines. Continuing to suffer, his nervous system becomes impaired, and he is fretful and peevish—a fit subject to become embroiled in "domestic infelicity." Or the good wife may, from her too laborious duties or family cares, have become subject to such chronic affections as are peculiarly incident to her sex, and being reduced in blood and strength, suffering from backache, nervousness, headache, internal fever, and enduring pains too numerous to mention, she may become peevish and fretful—any thing but a genial helpmate. In this deplorable condition of ill health, should she act wisely and employ Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, it will in due time, by its cordial, tonic and nervine properties, restore her health and transform her from the peevish, scolding, irritable-tempered invalid to a happy, cheerful wife. Laying aside levity and speaking seriously, husbands and wives, you will find the Family Medicines above mentioned reliable and potent remedies. For full particulars of their properties and uses, see Pierce's Memorandum Book, which is given away by all druggists.

A CLEAN and agreeable substitute for Sulphur Ointments, and other greasy ungents used as medicines for obnoxious skin diseases, is Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which cures far more rapidly and completely and does not soil the linen. Depot Crittenton's, No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. 18-4w

CHILDREN cry for Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup because it loosens the phlegm and they breathe free, and it allays inflammation in their little throats and lungs, and eases the pain in their little ches's.

Dry Goods.

WE WISH TO IMPRESS
WE WISH TO IMPRESS
WE WISH TO IMPRESS
WE WISH TO IMPRESS
ON EVERYBODY'S MIND
ON EVERYBODY'S MIND
ON EVERYBODY'S MIND
ON EVERYBODY'S MIND
THAT ALL OUR PRICES
THAT ALL OUR PRICES
THAT ALL OUR PRICES
THAT ALL OUR PRICES
SUIT THE TIMES
SUIT THE TIMES
SUIT THE TIMES
SUIT THE TIMES

WE HAVE Carpets at 20 cents WE HAVE
WE HAVE Carpets at 25 cents WE HAVE
WE HAVE Carpets at 30 cents WE HAVE
WE HAVE Carpets at 35 cents WE HAVE
WE HAVE Tapestry Brussels at $1 WE HAVE
WE HAVE Tapestry Brussels at $1 WE HAVE

RAG CARPETS
RAG CARPETS
RAG CARPETS
RAG CARPETS
HEMP CARPETS
HEMP CARPETS
HEMP CARPETS
HEMP CARPETS
VENETIAN CARPETS
VENETIAN CARPETS
VENETIAN CARPETS
VENETIAN CARPETS
INGRAIN CARPETS
INGRAIN CARPETS
INGRAIN CARPETS
INGRAIN CARPETS
DAMASK CARPETS
DAMASK CARPETS
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DAMASK CARPETS
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY
IN GREAT VARIETY
IN GREAT VARIETY
IN GREAT VARIETY
OIL CLOTHS
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WINDOW SHADINGS
WINDOW SHADINGS
WINDOW SHADINGS
WINDOW SHADINGS
PATENT SPRING FIXTURES
PATENT SPRING FIXTURES
PATENT SPRING FIXTURES
PATENT SPRING FIXTURES
MOTH-PROOF CARPET FELT
MOTH-PROOF CARPET FELT
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HOUSEKEEPING LINENS
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PILLOW CASINGS
PILLOW CASINGS
PILLOW CASINGS
PILLOW CASINGS
LADIES' DOLMANS
LADIES' DOLMANS
LADIES' DOLMANS
LADIES' DOLMANS

WE HAVE Dolmans at $2 50 WE HAVE
WE HAVE Dolmans at $3 00 WE HAVE
WE HAVE Dolmans at $5 50 WE HAVE

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
IN THE LATEST STYLES
IN THE LATEST STYLES
N THE LATEST STYLES
N THE LATEST STYLES

We Have Dress Goods at 8 cts We Have
We Have Dress Goods at 10 cts We Have
We Have Dress Goods at 12½ cts We Have
We Have Ladies' Shoes at $1.00 We Have
We Have Ladies' Shoes at $1.25 We Have
We Have Ladies' But'n shoes at $1.50 We Have
We Have Men's Plow shoes at $1.25 We Have

In fact, our entire stock which has just been received at prices that will well afford comparison with any others.

S. & A. LOEB.

Hicks & Bro.—Hardware.

CORN CULTIVATORS
With Reversible Standard Teeth.

SHOVEL PLOWS
Single and Double, both Wood and Iron.

Cultivator Teeth
SHOVEL PLOW BLADES.

IMPERIAL CAST-STEEL
PLOWS
Every one warranted.
IMPERIAL CAST-STEEL PLOW SHARES.

Corn Planters. Corn Hoes.

TOLEDO CUCUMBER PUMPS
Iron and Porcelain Lined, to suit all depth wells. *Guaranteed*, and at a *reduced price.*

Nails, Locks and Glass,
At the *Lowest Prices.*

TRACE CHAINS & HAMES.
Steel Shovels at a very low price.

CLOTHES WRINGERS,
Lower than they were ever sold at.

Granite Ware
of all descriptions; Wash Basins, Stew Kettles, etc. This is the finest ware in use, more durable than tin and free from rust. Very little higher. All kinds House Furnishing goods.

For Mechanics
we have the best of Chisels, Saws, Drawing Knives, etc. Also, Daily Adjustable Iron Planes.

Latest Improved Lamps
Decidedly the best in the market. No chimneys to break or clean, and give a better light than any in use.

Gum Water Hose
for watering yards and gardens.

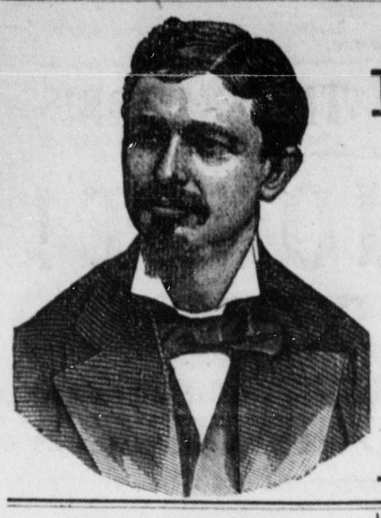
Mrs. Potts Improved Flat-irons.
Every family should have them, as they are much nicer than common ones and not much higher.

PURE WHITE LEADS
and **COTTAGE PAINTS** of every color, ready for use. Cheap Red Fire-proof Paint for Barns, made of Oxide of Iron. Guaranteed to be durable.

COACHMAKERS & SADDLERS
Full line of all kinds of Saddlery. Also, Wood Work, Felloes, Plain and Patent Wheels, Etc.

SUSQUEHANNA
Cook Stoves,
The Heaviest in Weight and best Baker in the market. All kinds of Portable Ranges, with eight different makes of COOK STOVES.
These will be sold on a Written Guarantee, and at the lowest prices.

THOS. A. HICKS & BRO.
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.
20 tf



GO TO

NEWMAN'S EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,
NEWMAN'S EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,
NEWMAN'S EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

For it is the place for

MORE AND BETTER GOODS FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

J. NEWMAN, JR., Proprietor.

Allegheny Street, Sands' Building, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Grand Army Order.

HEADQ'RS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, No. 1208 CHESTNUT ST.,
General Orders, No. 5.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1877.

I. In compliance with rules and regulations and general order No. 8, from National Headquarters, Wednesday, May 30th will be observed as Memorial Day, when all comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic shall assemble to pay their annual floral tribute to and honor with fitting ceremonies the memory of their dead comrades.

II. Let the observance of these beautiful and touching ceremonies be marked with the usual and appropriate solemnity. Remitting for a time our cares and labors let us dedicate the day to doing honor to the silent army of our heroic dead.

While burying all animosities, heartily welcoming all evidences of harmony and fraternity of a re-united people, thanking our Supreme Ruler for the peace and good will reigning throughout our land, still let us cherish tenderly, sacredly the memory of those to whose manly devotion and sacrifices we are in debted for the preservation of our country.

While we scatter upon their graves fragrant flowers and plant above them the flag they loved so dearly, let the example of their actions and sacrifices incite in us feelings of a purer, broader, more generous patriotism and of more determined devotion to our country and her beloved institutions.

And while we gather round our comrades' graves, let us remember the thousands whose unmarked graves are scattered all over the land, wherever our armies marched or fought, and in this solemn presence renew our pledges to care for him who has borne the battle and the widow and orphan of him who has fallen.

III. It is trusted that Comrades will make every effort to secure a more active and general participation by the public, by inviting the co-operation of churches, schools and societies, but that they will discountenance any tendency to make the day one of frivolity or merriment.

IV. Posts should be careful to see that every soldier's grave in their vicinity, however secluded, is properly decorated. In localities where there are no Posts, it is hoped that others will perform these tender offices, testifying thereby that amid the changes of time they have not forgotten the soldier who voluntarily gave his life for his country.

To all, Particularly Invalids,

spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

List of Patents issued to Inventors of Pennsylvania, excepting Phila., for the week ending April 22, 1877, and each dated May 8, 1877. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

J Bushong, Rocking Cradle, New Holland
Cyrus M Carnahan, Car Coupling, Utica
A Davis, Spinning Top, Pittsburgh
E Mercer and J Fownall, Nut Lock, Christiana
J Reese, Bessemer Steel Ingot, Pittsburgh
A Johnson, Bag Holder, Northumberland
R Oldt, Bee Hive, New Berlin,
G Stephenson, Clothes Dryer, Pittsburgh
J Brook and T Bearcock, Fire Arm, Wyoming
G Church, Coal Box, Rogersville.
J Collius, Clamping and Squaring Sashes, Reynoldsville
R Davies, Truss Bridge, Phoenixville
W Hansell, Car Coupling, Pittsburgh
N Hamer, Nut Lock, Pittsburgh
P Henrichs, Show Case, Erie
W Jenkins, Water Wheel, Bellefonte.
C Maggi, Curling Irons, Allegheny
A Resse, Rolling Articles of Metal, Pittsburgh
C Rogers, Capstan, Allegheny

EDITOR'S TABLE.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—*By W. R. Beirly, Esq.*, of the Williamsport bar The only book of the kind issued. The Acts of Assembly and Supreme Court Decisions in relation to the rights and duties of Township Officers, arranged and condensed. The volume treats of Assessors, Auditors, Constables, Election Officers, Justices, Overseers of the Poor, School Directors, Supervisors, Road Commissioners, Treasurers, Tax Collectors, and Town Clerks. Borough laws appended. The whole carefully indexed, with marginal notes and references. For sale at all the book stores in the county. Price, by mail post-paid, 50 cents. Address the Publisher, Box 69, Williamsport, Pa.

THE New York *Tribune* is issuing a series of choice and popular novels, at prices which put them within the reach of all, and which have never before been approached. The first of the series, "Black Spirits and White," by Frances Eleanor Trollope, contains for ten cents the entire contents of a seventy-five cent volume, without abridgment or condensation, while the second, "Two Lilies," Julia Kavanaugh's latest novel, which costs in the bound volume $1.25, may be obtained also for one dime. Another of Miss Trollope's novels, and one not heretofore published in this country, "A Charming Fellow," will be the third of the series. The novels are printed in large, clear type, in pages about the size of *Harper's Weekly*, and as the series is established as a permanence, any one may, in a short time, become the owner, at a merely nominal cost, of a library of choice and standard fiction. The *Tribune* novels may be obtained of any newsdealer, or ordered direct from the *Tribune* office by remitting the price named.

He Holds the Fort of Heaven.

Words by Mrs. D. M. Jordon; music by Charlie Baker.

1 Thro' colouds of strom and darkness,
And the crash of fearful doom,
When the shroud of flame enwrapt Him
For a chill and watery tomb,
His soul above all anguish
Its song of triumph bore,
And shining angels met him
Beyond the shadowy shore.

CHORUS—Shining angels met him
Beyond the shadowy shore,
He "holds the fort of heaven,"
A conq'ror evermore.

2 Among the hosts of heaven
A glad new voice is known,
And sadly from our songs we miss
A dear familiar tone,
We sing with trembling voices
The songs we loved of yore,
The voice that thrill'd us sweetly
Will sing to us no more.

3 Oh faith that thro' all trials
Can lift the soul on high,
And light the martyr's pathway
To realms beyond the sky,
Beyond the flame of terror
Triumphant sounds the song,
He "holds the fort of heaven"
And waits the coming throng.

The above beautiful song and chorus was written in tribute to the memory of P. P. Bliss, the evangelist, who was killed in the railroad disaster at Ashtabula, Ohio. It is a very fine sacred subject to which the melody has been nicely adapted. No one playing on the piano or organ should be without a copy. No doubt in course of time *millions* will sing it, as it bids fair to become one of the most popular songs published in America. Price forty cents per copy, with an elegant lithograph of the late P. P. Bliss, on title page. Address all orders to F. W. Helmick, music dealer, 50 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

P. S.—Permission is hereby given to newspapers to copy the words of the above song, provided the copyright of same in my name is placed at the bottom, as follows:

Copyrighted 1877, by F. W. HELMICK, Cincinnati, Ohio.

New Advertisements.

BOOK CANVASSERS See this. Only $1.50 capital required to start canvassing for MARK TWAIN'S NEW SCRAP-BOOK. Apply, with stamp, to John K. Hallowell 139 East Eighth St., New York. 19

DR. BANNING is permanently located at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa. Diseases and Deformities of the Spine, Uterine Displacements, Dyspepsia, Hernia and Piles successfully treated by the BANNING SYSTEM of Mechanical Supports. Call, or send for descriptive pamphlet, "The House You Live In." Mailed free. 19 4t

PATENTS!

Free Reduced. Entire Cost $55.

Patent Office fee $35 in advance, balance $20 within six months after patent allowed. Advice and examination free. Patents sold.

J. VANCE LEWIS & CO.,
19 3m Washington, D. C.

THE BLACK HILLS!

By H. N. Maguire, who has spent 12 years in this region. Latest accounts of gold and silver prospects, Agricultural and Grazing resources, Climate, Hunting, Fishing, Indians, and Settlers' Adventures with them, Mining and Wild Western Life, the Waterfalls, Boiling Geysers, noble Scenery, immense Gorges, etc. With 27 fine illustrations and one map. Price **only 10cts.** Sold by ALL NEWSDEALERS, or sent post-paid for 12c., by DONNELLY, LOYD & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill. 19-4t

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Daniel Bechdel, late of Liberty township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BECHDEL.
Howard, May 1, 1877. 1816 Adminis'r.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—Proposals for repairing the Karthaus Bridge will be received by the Commissioners of Centre and Clearfield counties, until June 2 at 12 o'clock M. Specifications to be seen at the Commissioners' offices at Bellefonte, Centre County, and Clearfield, Clearfield County, Pa. The contract to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject all bids.

J. N. HALL, ANDREW GREGG, H. A. MINGLE, Comm'rs Centre Co. | CLARK BROWN, T. A. McGHEE, H. HOOVER, Comm'rs Clearfield Co. 19-4t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of George Crain, dec'd. Letters testamentary upon the estate of George Crain, late of Taylor twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL RALSTON, Executor.
Warriers Mark, Huntingdon Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration on the estate of Major James Armor, late of Centre county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly probated for settlement to

DAVID M. BUTTS,
Bellefonte, Pa., April 9, 1877. 15-6t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By order of Orphans' Court of Centre county, will be sold, on Friday, the 1st day of June, A. D., 1877, 2 o'clock P. M., at Court House, Bellefonte, Pa., the following described real estate:

One ¼ lot of ground with a two-story frame house and stable thereon erected, adjoining F. P. Richards, on Ridge street, Borough of Bellefonte, Pa.; also—

One lot of ground with a two-story frame house thereon erected, adjoining Martin Laughlin's property, and extending from Lamb to Linn street.

Terms of sale.—One-fourth on confirmation of sale and the remainder in one year thereafter, secured by bond and mortgage.

JOHN HOFFER,
Guardian of J. M. Ward, minor child of Mrs. Ruth Ward, deceased, late of Bellefonte, Pa.
CHAS. L. WARD.
JAMES H. RANKIN, Att'y. 20-tf

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Appeals will be held at the Election Houses for the different Boroughs and Townships as follows:

Patton township, Monday, May 21, 1877.
Half Moon township, Tuesday, May 22.
Ferguson township, at Pine Grove Mills, Wednesday, May 23.
Harris township, Thursday, May 24.
College township, Friday, May 25.
Potter twp., at Centre Hall, Saturday, May 26.
Gregg township, Monday, May 28.
Penn township, Tuesday, May 29.
Haines township, Wednesday, May 30.
Miles township, Thursday, May 31.
Walker township, Friday, June 1.
Marion township, Saturday, June 2.
Liberty township, Tuesday, June 5.
Howard and Howard borough, Wednesday, June 6.
Curtin township, Thursday, June 7.
Boggs township, Friday, June 8.
Milesburg borough, Saturday, June 9.
Union and Unionville bor., Monday, June 11.
Huston township, Tuesday, June 12.
Worth township, Wednesday, June 13.
Taylor township, at the house of John Copenhaver, Thursday, June 14.
Rush township, Friday, June 15.
Philipsburg borough, Saturday, June 16.
Burnside township, Monday, June 18.
Snow Shoe township, Tuesday, June 19.
Benner township, Wednesday, June 20.
Spring township, Thursday, June 21.
Bellefonte borough, Friday, June 22.

From 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock P. M., each day. The assessors with their assistants are required to be present and have their assessments there.

J. N. HALL, ANDREW GREGG, H. A. MINGLE, } Commissioners.
20-3t

ASK YOUR TINNER,

Or Hardware dealer for the

New Standard Enameled

PRESERVING KETTLE,

Made only by the Standard Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Every Kettle made of cast iron, warranted and guaranteed not to contain any lead, arsenic or any other poisonous matter whatever. 20 4t

Dr. Banning's System of Braces

and supporters have now been in operation 40 years, and are always efficacious in relieving or curing the following: Spinal Irritation and deformities, uterine displacements, hernia constipation and Piles. The Doctor is now permanently located at the St. Charles Hotel Pittsburgh. Send for his pamphlet, "The House you Live In" Mailed Free. 20-3t-eow.

50 Visiting Cards with your Name finely printed and 2 Parlor Pictures (Fruit and Landscape), printed in 10 colors, each, the lot sent post-paid for 25 cents. Postage stamps taken as Money. KURTZ & BROTHER, S. E. cor. 5th & Chestnut sts. Philadelphia. 9-20-1y

New Advertisements.

PINE and HEMLOCK

LUMBER

For Sale at

Reduced Rates

At the Yards of the

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD CO.,

At Bellefonte & Milesburg.

DANIEL RHOADS,
19 tf General Superintendent.

$200,000 WORTH

Of GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

For $1 we will send, as below, all WARRANTED GOLD PLATED. 1 pair Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons; 1 pair Engraved Sleeve Buttons; 1 set Pointed Studs, 1 set Amethyst Studs, 1 Wedding Ring, 1 engraved Band Finger Ring, 1 Amethyst Stone Ring, inlaid with gold, 1 elegant Ring marked "Friendship," Amethyst Stone Scarf Ring inlaid with gold, 1 splendid Silvered Hat Pin, 1 set Ladies' Jet and Gold Pin and Drops, 1 Misses' set Jet and Gold, 1 Ladies' Jet Set, Ornamented, 1 set handsome Rose-bud Ear Drops, 1 Gent's elegant Lake George Diamond Stud, 1 Cardinal Red Bead Necklace, 1 pair Ladies' Amethyst Stone Ear Drops, inlaid with gold, 1 Ladies' Ornamented Jet Brooch, 1 Fancy Scarf Ring and Elegant Watch Chain. Take your choice the entire lot of 20 pieces, sent post-paid for $1, or any eight pieces you choose for fifty cents. Now is the time to make money. These goods can easily be retailed for $10. F. STOCKMAN, 25 Bond St., New York.

His reputation for honesty, fair dealing, and liberality is unequaled by any advertiser in this city.—"N. Y. Day Book," Dec. 16, 1876. 1914

TIP TOP The Tip Top Package is the largest and best selling out. READ AND SEE. 18 Sheets Note Paper, 18 Envelopes, Pencil, Pen-holder, Gold-en Pen, Set of Elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, Gents' Lake George Diamond Pin, Amethyst Stone Ring inlaid with gold, Amethyst Stone Scarf Pin, Gold-plated Wedding Ring, Set Rose-bud Ear Drops, Ladies' Flowered and Silvered Hat Pin, Ladies' Fancy Set Pin and Drops, Gold-plate Collar Button, Gents' Gold-plated Watch Chain and Set of Three Gold-plated Studs. *The entire Lot sent post-paid for 50 cents. EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.*

J. BRIDE, Clinton Place, New York.
18 w4

W. L. FOULK, Agent Pennsylvania, Ohio & Western Press Association, is hereby appointed the sole and only authorized agent for THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, for Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity—this to hold good for six months, or further extended.

Bellefonte, April 16, 1877.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—William Holabaugh offers his services as a laborer. Is willing to work at anything on the farm, make garden, stone or rail fence, chop rails or wood or anything else. Give him a call. 15-tf

Dauchy & Co.

6 New pieces of sheet music, retails for $1 75 sent for 10 cts. and stamp. Cheap Music Co., Middleboro, Mass. 17 4t

25 ELEGANT CARDS, all styles, with name, 10 cts., post paid. J. B. HUSTED Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y. 17-4t

FUN 1 copy curious love letter, 1 pk. comic cards, 1 pack popping question cards; all for 10 cts. and stamp. Fun Card Co., Middleboro, Mass. 17 4w

Best bargains in America. Maps and Catalogue free. **Farms.** 17 4w J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del.

FUN 1 package comic envelopes, pk. com cards, pack scroll cards, 24 p. book o fun; all for 10 cts. & stamp. Novelty Co., Middleboro, Mass. 17 4w

TRIFLING

WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS

USE

WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,

a sure remedy for Coughs, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Chest and Mucus Membrane.

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

C. N. CRITTENTON, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. 17-4w

FUN 1 pack acquaintance cards, 1 pack hdkf flirtation, 1 pack scroll, all sorts, for only 10 cents and stamp. Fun Card Co., Middleboro, Mass. 17 4w

Read This!

A chance for all to make or save money, and get the best goods in the market.

TEAS, COFFEES, ETC.

sold at lower prices than the same qualities can be bought at any other house in this country All goods guaranteed to be satisfactory and as represented, or the money will be refunded on return of the goods, which may be done at our expense.

The reputation of our house for **selling standard goods at low prices,** (for 36 years), has given us a standing in New York City and vicinity, that is not enjoyed by any other house in the trade. After mature deliberation we have determined to offer our goods to housekeepers in the interior at the **Lowest wholesale trade prices,** when a **Club** is formed large enough to make a small case. The goods of each member of the club will be put in separate packages, and marked with name and cost, so as to avoid confusion in distribution. Goods will be sent by express to **collect on delivery.** All wishing to save money by purchasing family supplies at New York Wholesale Prices can talk the matter over among friends and neighbors, and send to us for Club Circular, Price-list, etc. We give a present of either goods or money to the person who gets up the club, to compensate for trouble &c. Samples of TEA & COFFEE sent by mail. Send for Price-list and Club Circular. 17-4w

Stiner's New York & China Tea Co.

M. H. MOSES & CO, PRO'RS.

77, 79, 81, 84 and 86 Vesey Street, New York.

HA 1 comic oil chromo, 7x11, mounted, worth 25c, 1 pk love cards, 1 pk comic envelopes, 1 pk comic cards, 1 pk scroll, 1 24p book of Fun, all sent for only 5 3c stamps. Novelty Co, Middleboro, Mass. 17 4w

SILVERWARE AS PREMIUMS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

A $4.00 SET OF EXTRA PLATED SILVER SPOONS.

Given away as a special premium to the subscribers of this paper. Silver Goods furnished under this Premium Proposition are from the well known and reliable Union Silver Plating Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Under a very favorable proposition from the above well known house, all regular patrons of this paper can secure a useful and beautiful, as well as very valuable Premium, in the shape of a handsome set of **Extra Plated Silver Spoons,** warranted equal to the best article of the kind sold in this country for $4 per set. And in addition, **each spoon will be handsomely engraved with your monogram initial.**

All who are entitled to receive this elegant and useful Premium can do so on compliance with the following conditions:—send your name and post-office address, together with your express office, to the Union Silver Plating Company, 704 Chestnut St., Philad'a, Pa., together with the following Premium Coupon, and inclose with your order 75 cts., to pay cost of engraving your initials, express charges, boxing, and packing, and you will receive by return express (or mail, if you have no express office) a full set of extra plated Silver Spoons, free of any charge. All express and packing charges are covered by the 75 cts., and the spoons will be delivered to you **free.** If you do not desire to have the spoons engraved, you are only required to send 60 cts., to pay expressage and boxing. The coupon must in all cases be sent, to indicate that you are entitled to this premium, as this very liberal offer is not extended to any one who is not a patron of this paper. The retail price of this set of spoons is $4.00, as the following letter will show:

OFFICE OF THE UNION SILVER PLATING CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

We assure all subscribers that the goods contracted for are first-class in every respect, and that the usual retail price for them is $4.00 per set. Our lowest price to jobbers is $36.00 per dozen sets, and we will in no case retail them at any price, or send them in single sets to any one who does not send the required Coupon, showing that the sender is a patron of this paper. UNION SILVER PLATING CO.

Premium Silver Spoon Coupon.

PREMIUM Silverware

Warranted Extra SILVER PLATE.

To the Union Silver Plating Co., Philad'a, Pa.

This is to certify that I am a subscriber of the paper from which I have cut this Coupon, and am entitled, under your premium arrangement, to a full set of extra plated Silver Spoons, with my initials engraved thereon. I enclose herewith 75 cts., to pay express, packing, boxing and engraving charges.

☞ On receipt of this Coupon, we hereby agree to return to the sender, *express or sending charges prepaid in full*, a full set of six of our extra plated Silver Spoons, with the initials of the sender, or any other initials desired, engraved thereon. ☞ This Coupon will be honored by us for ninety days from the date of this paper, after which it will be null and void. [Signed.]

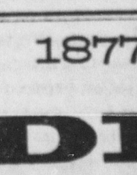
UNION SILVER PLATING CO., PHILAD'A, PA.

As soon as the necessary stock can be manufactured, all who secure the above useful and valuable premiums, will be permitted to secure a full set of silver plated knives and forks, on the same liberal basis. 18 4t

A Safe, Sure and Cheap Destroyer of the

POTATO BUG, CABBAGE and other Insects is **OUR PEST** CURRANT WORMS **POISON.**

TRADE MARK.



Unlike PARIS GREEN it dissolves in water, and is sprinkled. Sure death. No danger to plants, or its eating. Costs 25 cents an acre. Sample mailed for 30 cents (1-4 lb. box.) Send for Circular with hundreds of testimonials. Discount to the trade.

KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS, P. O. Box 2139.
66 Cortlandt St., New York City.
nos20 22 23 24

EVERY SOLDIER who was wounded or contracted permanent disease in service, can get a pension by writing to John Kirkpatrick, Cambridge, Ohio. 19 4t

P. B. WILSON. ROBT. MACFARLANE.

NEW AND CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.

We have opened an **Entire New and Fresh Stock** of all kinds of Goods kept in a Hardware store. Having purchased from First Hands, at Factory Prices, and part being bought at Bankrupt Sale for Cash, we are enabled to sell at extremely low prices, which we are positively doing. Our stock of

RANGES, HEATERS, PARLOR & COOK STOVES

are Guaranteed to give satisfaction. **Prices Greatly Reduced.** We have a great variety of

House Furnishing Hardware,

Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Carpet of all widths, Window Shades, Picture Mouldings, Frames made to Order, Mirror Plate and Mirrors.

Also, Children's Perambulators, Buggies, Waggons, wheelbarrows, Etc. We have a new stock of TOY FURNITURE FOR CHILDREN, such as Bureaus, Cupboards, Tubs, Wash Sets, Chairs, Trunks, Hoops, Etc.

TO PAINTERS.—Our PURE LEAD, manufactured by Armstrong & McKelvy surpasses all other Leads, in Quality for Whiteness, Covering Properties and Durability. We guarantee it Strictly Pure. Each keg warranted. Colors of all kinds prepared for Ready Use. Also, all kinds of Varnishes, Linseed, Neatsfoot, Lard, Whale, Lubricating and Coal Oils.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Plows, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Cultivator Teeth, Grain Cradles, Rakes, Shovels, For Etc

BLACKSMITH TOOLS, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Iron Steel, Etc., of all kinds and Sizes.

COACH AND WAGONMAKERS will do well to call and examine our stock of Wood Work, as we have selected with great care, and of a superior article, which we will sell at the very bottom Prices.

TO BUILDERS.—Our stock is large and embraces everything needed in building, Locks, Hinges, Glass, Putty, Nuts, Bolts, Chisels, Planes, Mill and Cut Saws, Hand, Pannel and Whip Saws, made by Disston, the Champion Saw maker of the world.

SADDLERS' GOODS.—A complete assortment. We will sell at reduced prices, equal to city rates.

We have in connection a TIN SHOP, conducted by Mr. E. A. SMITH, with all kinds of Tin Ware on hand. Orders left for Roofing, Spouting, Repairing, promptly attended to All work warranted of the very best.

We are determined not to be undersold. We will satisfy the people that we will substantiate what we advertise. Call, as we will take pleasure in showing our goods. Orders will receive our immediate attention—goods delivered at the depot same day.

Rooms Nos. 7 & 8 Humes's Block
9 14 tf 6 Doors North of Post-office.

WILSON & MACFARLANE.

SPRING, - - - 1877. | SPRING, - - - 1877.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED

FOR THE SPRING TRADE

We have the Goods! Prices Low. Selection Unsurpassed. Stock Large. And we now extend a cordial invitation to our friends, patrons, and the public generally. We will say this, Come! if we do not show you the

BEST SELECTED STOCK, AT PRICES LOWER THAN USUAL,

And if we cannot prove that it is to your interest to patronize us, then don't buy; but come and satisfy yourself. We have opened

A FULL LINE OF DRY-GOODS,

Clothing, Carpets, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Wood & Willow Ware, Hats & CAPS, and in fact everything and anything embraced in the above lines. We will beat everything in prices or assortment, and our past, we trust, will be a sufficient guarantee to our patrons of fair and honest treatment. We have established and will maintain our reputation. The large trade we do enables us to get fresh goods daily, which is a great advantage to our patrons in all lines, and more especially in groceries. Call, and it will prove to your interest.

VALENTINES & CO.

H. HERMAN, Manager.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

Farm, Garden & Household.

Grape Vines.

Think how easily and cheaply grapes for the family can be produced on the farm, and how palatable! We wonder that every family does not insist on a few vines, to be planted in some warm and sunny spot. A projecting boulder offers good space for the training branches, as the heat retained by the rock from the sun's rays, moderates the cold of night, and thus prolongs the season for ripening. Against the south-eastern part of the house and L is another choice spot. Yet whenever planted, let them receive the attention they deserve, in order that they may reward your care with fruit. Of all the varieties the Concord is the one for general use, and can safely be recommended. If you have none now, encourage a nurseryman with a small order for No. 1 vines of this, or of some other variety with which you are acquainted. The grape vine is a gross feeder, and you can manure heavily without danger.

The Blenheim Pippin.

It is a high-class example of the type of fine English apples, having the wide open eye, the richly-stained—almost mahogany color, and the crisp, pungent flesh, which mark their table-apple. When in perfection, towards holiday time, it has an aroma or bouquet which reminds one of the subtle flavor which connoisseurs in wine will smack lips and tongue, while they seem to concentrate all their powers of sensation in the palate in order to secure and enjoy it.

This is said to succeed well in Canada and as far south as Virginia. It is woody at first, like all prolific bearers. But when it sets into bearing it is profuse and unfailing.—[*Gardener's Monthly.*

SUGAR FROM CORN.—A factory is in operation at Davenport, Iowa, for the making of sugar from corn, the first in this country. This sugar is the same as maple sugar, or is chemically known as glucose—pure maple sugar, grape sugar, and glucose being one and the same thing. The demand for the article by confectioners alone in the United States is immense. The sources of supply heretofore have been France and Germany, where glucose is made from potatoes. Here it is the product of corn wholly. It is as pleasing to the taste as honey. The production of grape sugar and glucose opens a new department for Iowa corn The capacity of the works at Davenport is 500 bushels per day. This branch of manufacture bids fair to become of immense importance to the State and country.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.—My confidence, however, goes far beyond what is estimated or even claimed for science in its relations to practical agriculture. I now see what in the begining I did not see, that the apparent value of the Agricultural College will be greater in the region of scientific discovery and invention, and their application to practical agriculture, than in the preparation of young men for the management of farms. The latter idea was the English and continentel idea; and in the beginning it was the American idea; but the indications are that the advantages will be more largely in a quarter which at the time was not much considered by most of us.—*Senator Boutwell.*

A Faithful Hen Mother.

A pathetic scene occurred at the Division street crossing of the Erie Railway this morning. An old hen with a large brood of chickens was crossing the track in front of an approaching train. The mother got safely over, but the chickens loitered behind, until the locomotive was almost upon them. The mother, with hovering wings and open bill, ran upon the track and began to drive them off one by one by sheer force. Several of them she got clear of the track in this way, but several of them ran up the track instead of from it. The old hen followed, trying to save them, but without avail, and the engine ran into them all, killing the hen and seven chickens whose lives she was trying to save.—[*Paterson Guardian, April 26.*

According to Dr. Anderson, the amount of potash, phosphoric acid and ammonia annually voided by a cow, is as below.

103.3 lbs. of ammonia.
88.5 " " potash.
64.0 " " phosphoric acid.

According to the usual valuation, this represents a value of $22 75, based on that availability of these ingredients in this as compared with artificial fertilizers.

Household Recipes.

TO BAKE SHAD.

Empty and wash the fish with care, but do not open it more than necesary, and keep on the head and fins. Fill the inside with a stuffing made of bread-crumbs, salt pork, an onion, sage, thyme, parsley, and pepper and salt; chop all together fine, fill and sew up the shad, and rub the fish over with the yolk of an egg and a little of the stuffing. Place it in a dripping-pan with three or four slices of the pork over it and the roes at the side; bake one hour in a quick oven. If pork is objectionable, use butter instead.

CHEESE STRAWS.

Take a quarter of a pound of flour, and two ounces of butter broken into the flour with the fingers, and rubbed in till smooth, two ounces of good cheese grated on a bread-grater, the yolks of two eggs and the white of one; season to taste with cayenne pepper and a small pinch of salt; mix all together, roll it out to the thickness of rather less than a quarter of an inch, place it on a well-buttered tin, and cut it with a paste-cutter into narrow strips, four or five inches in length. They must be removed from the tin with care, so as not to break them, after having been baked in a moderate oven five or six minutes. Serve up very hot.

ORANGE TARTS

Take six or seven fine, large oranges, roll them under your hand on a table to increase the juice, and then squeeze them through a strainer over half a pound or more of crushed sugar. Mix the orange-juice and the sugar thoroughly together. Break twelve eggs into a large, shallow pan, and beat till thick and smooth; then stir in, gradually, the orange-juice and sugar. Line some patty pans with good puff-paste, having first buttered them inside; then fill with the orange mixture and set them immediately into a brisk oven. Bake the tarts a light brown, and when done, set them to cool. When quite cold, take them out of the patty pans, put them on a dish, and grate sugar over their tops. All tarts are best the day they are baked; but they should never be sent to the table warm.

Mercantile Appraisement.

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST OF VENDERS OF MERCHANDISE Subject to License within the county of Centre, for the year 1877:

Extract from license law passed April 11th, 1862. Pamphlet laws page 492.

Any person so ascertained and assessed who shall fail to attend such appeal, or to appeal from the decision of the appraiser to the proper Courts of Common Pleas within ten days thereafter, will not be permitted to set up as a defence to the recovery of the amount of the license which he is required to pay when suit shall be brought for the recovery of the same, either that he is not a dealer in or retailer of Merchandise, or a Distiller or Brewer. That it shall be the duty of every City and County Treasurer to sue for the recovery of all license duly returned to him by the Mercantile Appraiser if not paid on or before the first day of July, on each and every one within ten days after that date, and said Treasurer shall not be discharged from any such license until he brings suit to recover the same within said date.

	Class.	Am't.
AARONSBURG.		
Boyer, Isaac D	12	$13 25
Yearick, Thomas	14	7 75
Musser, M M	13	10 75
BELLEFONTE.		
Alexander, J R & C T	13	10 75
Akers, T H	Billiards	40 75
Brachbill, J C	14	7 75
Beezer, F	9	25 75
Bayard, W W	14	7 75
Brachbill, John	14	7 75
Brown, E Jr	14	7 75
Brew, S A & Son	12	13 25
Blair, F P	14	7 75
Cruse, A J	14	7 75
Cox, A H	14	7 75
Ceader, Joseph	14	7 75
Cook, J W	13	10 75
Dare, Mrs N K	14	7 75
Faust, A	14	7 75
Green, P P	13	10 75
Guggenheimer, Isaac	10	29 75
Graham, E & Son	14	7 75
Haas, L	9	25 75
Harper Bros	10	20 75
Hoffer & Kline	11	15 75
Hoffer, H O	Billiards	40 75
Hicks, Thomas A & Bro	9	25 75
Harris, James & Co	11	15 75
Hoffer, H O (tobacconist)	14	7 75
Joseph Bros & Co	11	15 75
Kauth, A	14	7 75
Kauth, Isaac	14	7 75
Lieb, John D	13	10 75
Lyons & Co	10	20 75
Loeb, S & A	10	20 75
Mann, J Perron	13	10 75
Miller, Orne	14	7 75
Montgomery & Co	14	7 75
McClellan, William	14	7 75
McBride, L M	14	7 75
Newman, J Jr	13	10 75
Powers, John	14	7 75
Richards, F C	14	7 75
Rankin, L B	14	7 75
Runkle, M	14	7 75
Shortlidge & Co	13	10 75
Seebler & Co	12	13 25
Sussman, Abram	14	7 75
Strickland, C	14	7 75
Stitzer, H Y	14	7 75
Shugert, S T & Co	14	7 75
Twitmire, W S	14	7 75
Valentines & Co	6	50 75
Wolf, W S & Son	14	7 75
Wagner, D M & Son	10	20 75
Welch, James	14	7 75
Wilson & McFarlane	10	20 75
Zeller, J & Son	13	10 75
BOALSBURG.		
Dinges, J N	14	7 75
Jack, George B	14	7 75
Price, J J	14	7 75
Stover, S H	14	7 75
Stuart, James T	14	7 75
BUFFALO RUN.		
Murry, Miss Kate	14	7 75
Mattern Bros	14	7 75
BLANCHARD.		
Kunes, J J	13	10 75
Quiggley, J A	13	10 75
CENTRE HALL.		
Deininger, J O	14	7 75
Miller, J R & Son	14	7 75
Reeseman, J A	14	7 75
Wolf, William	12	13 25
CENTRE HILL.		
Strohm, M	14	7 75
Strohm & Swartz	14	7 75
Spigelmyer, Jerome	14	7 75
FLEMING.		
Griest, A J & T E	11	15 75
Leathers & Buck	13	10 75
FILLMORE.		
McEntire, L B	14	7 75
Rumbarger, G W	14	7 75
FARMERS MILLS.		
Shook & Bro	13	10 75
HUBLERSBURG.		
Brown, Henry	13	10 75
Goohart, S H	13	10 75
HOWARD.		
Cook, Robert	14	7 75
Diehl, John	14	7 75
Kline, S F	14	7 75
Lucas & Bro	14	7 75
Lauth, Thomas & Co	11	15 75
Moore, H A	14	7 75
McHaffey, James	14	7 75
Robb, William	14	7 75
Troxel & Sweyer	14	7 75
Weber, B & Co	13	10 75
HALFMOON.		
Gray, W S & Co	12	13 25
HOUSERVILLE.		
Houser, L M	14	7 75
JULIAN FURNACE.		
Hoover, J C	14	7 75
Irvin, D., agent	14	7 75
Sturdebant, E M	14	7 75
LEMONT.		
Decker & Kennedy	14	7 75
Getz, J W	14	7 75
Thompson & Co	12	13 25
Taylor, D F	14	7 75
LOVEVILLE.		
Love, James & Son	13	10 75
LINDEN HALL.		
Hess, D	13	10 75
MILLHEIM.		
Alexander, W K	13	10 75
Campbell, E C	14	7 75
Chambers, J F	14	7 75
Eisenhuth, J	14	7 75
Foot, John D	14	7 75
Miller Bros	14	7 75
Stover, G W	9	25 75
Snook, J W & Co	13	10 75
Snook, Smith & Co	13	10 75
Ulrick, George	14	7 75
MILESBURG.		
Boggs, A T	14	7 75
Else, C H & Bro	14	7 75
Hibler, John	14	7 75
Heaton, David	14	7 75
Kaup, C	14	7 75
Lucas, James J	14	7 75
Layman, John	14	7 75
McClain & Cook	14	7 75
McCoy & Linn	13	10 75
Peters, A R	14	7 75
MOUNT UNION.		
Leathers, J C	14	7 75
MADISONBURG.		
Ocker & Emerick	13	10 75
MARTHA.		
Thompson, John I	14	7 75
Williams, Joseph F	14	7 75
OLIVIA.		
Copenhaver, John	9	25 75
PHILIPSBURG.		
Allport, H	14	7 75
Ayers, D	14	7 75
Adams, Oscar	14	7 75
Creper, Mrs S	14	7 75
Campbell Bros. & Campbell	13	10 75
Crissman, Miss Sallie	14	7 75
Condo, Maggie	14	7 75
Davis, E A	14	7 75
Fleck, S K	13	10 75
Flegal, E S	14	7 75
Herlinger, C S	13	10 75
Haworth, John	14	7 75
Hoover, Harris & Co	10	20 75
Johnson, Mat	14	7 75
Ruhn, Adams	14	7 75
Kessler & Huffinger	10	20 75
Lingenfelter, A E	14	7 75
McKenney, R D	14	7 75
Munson, C & Son	11	15 75
Myers, S J	14	7 75
Musser, Robert	14	7 75
Nottoll, John	12	13 25
Naugle, D A	14	7 75
Ryman, E A	14	7 76
Strouse, Lehman	13	10 75
Strouse, Lehman	13	10 75
Switzer, F H	14	7 75
Switzer, T H	14	7 75
Smith, Peter	14	7 75
Zeigler, G H	11	15 75
PINE GROVE MILLS.		
Dunlap, James & Co	13	10 75
Sample, J C & Co	14	7 75
Smith, J R Sr	14	7 75
PENN HALL.		
Fisher, J B	12	13 25
PORT MATILDA.		
Gray, J V	13	10 75
Hoober & Reese	13	10 75
Jones, J G	14	7 75
PLEASANT GAP		
Haag, Gottlieb	9	25 75
POWELTON.		
Jackson, William	12	10 75
POTTERS MILLS.		
Thompson, W J	13	10 75
REBERSBURG.		
Bailey, W F., agent	13	10 75
Frank, Samuel	13	10 75
ROCK SPRINGS.		
Bollinger, Thomas	14	7 75
McWilliams, C B & Co	13	10 75
SPRING MILLS.		
Grenoble, J J	13	10 75
SNOW SHOE.		
Glenn, J P	14	7 75
May & Loeb	11	15 75
Wolf, Potter & Co	10	20 75
Williams, Herbert	14	7 75
STATE COLLEGE.		
Jackson & Calder	14	7 75
Stewart, John W	14	7 75
SANDY RIDGE.		
Miller, W R	13	10 75
TYRONE.		
Fowler, J T & Co	14	7 75
WOODWARD.		
Feese, David & Co	9	25 75
Speigelmyer, G R & Bro	13	10 75
Young, Watson & Dell	13	13 75
WALKER.		
Holtnes, R F	14	7 75
Miller, W H	14	7 75
Yearick, H & Son	13	10 75
WOLFS STORE.		
Snook, W & Co	14	7 75
Saver, J	14	7 75
ZION.		
Solt, David	14	7 75

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office on MONDAY the 21st day of May A. D. 1877, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m, where all persons interested can have a hearing.

H. I. BARNES,
Mercantile Appraiser.

9-17-4t
April 21, 1877.

For Sale at this Office.

BLANK

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
TICLE OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN SCHOOL BOARD & TEACHER

constantly on hand at this office and for sale at

5 cts apiece, or 50 cts per dozen.

Mercantile Appraisement.

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST OF VENDERS OF MERCHANDISE Subject to License within the county of Centre, for the year 1877:

Extract from license law passed April 11th, 1862. Pamphlet laws page 492.

Any person so ascertained and assessed who shall fail to attend such appeal, or to appeal from the decision of the appraiser to the proper Courts of Common Pleas within ten days thereafter, will not be permitted to set up as a defence to the recovery of the amount of the license which he is required to pay when suit shall be brought for the recovery of the same, either that he is not a dealer in or retailer of Merchandise, or a Distiller or Brewer. That it shall be the duty of every City and County Treasurer to sue for the recovery of all license duly returned to him by the Mercantile Appraiser if not paid on or before the first day of July, on each and every one within ten days after that date, and said Treasurer shall not be discharged from any such license until he brings suit to recover the same within said date.

	Class.	Am't.
AARONSBURG.		
Boyer, Isaac D	12	$13 25
Yearick, Thomas	14	7 75
Musser, M M	13	10 75
BELLEFONTE.		
Alexander, J R & C T	13	10 75
Akers, T H	Billiards	40 75
Brachbill, J C	14	7 75
Beezer, F	9	25 75
Bayard, W W	14	7 75
Brachbill, John	14	7 75
Brown, E Jr	14	7 75
Brew, S A & Son	12	13 25
Blair, F P	14	7 75
Cruse, A J	14	7 75
Cox, A H	14	7 75
Ceader, Joseph	14	7 75
Cook, J W	13	10 75
Dare, Mrs N K	14	7 75
Faust, A	14	7 75
Green, P P	13	10 75
Guggenheimer, Isaac	10	29 75
Graham, E & Son	14	7 75
Haas, L	9	25 75
Harper Bros	10	20 75
Hoffer & Kline	11	15 75
Hoffer, H O	Billiards	40 75
Hicks, Thomas A & Bro	9	25 75
Harris, James & Co	11	15 75
Hoffer, H O (tobacconist)	14	7 75
Joseph Bros & Co	11	15 75
Kauth, A	14	7 75
Kauth, Isaac	14	7 75
Lieb, John D	13	10 75
Lyons & Co	10	20 75
Loeb, S & A	10	20 75
Mann, J Perron	13	10 75
Miller, Orne	14	7 75
Montgomery & Co	14	7 75
McClellan, William	14	7 75
McBride, L M	14	7 76
Newman, J Jr	13	10 75
Powers, John	14	7 75
Richards, F C	14	7 75
Rankin, L B	14	7 75
Runkle, M	14	7 75
Shortlidge & Co	13	10 75
Seebler & Co	12	13 25
Sussman, Abram	14	7 75
Strickland, C	14	7 75
Stitzer, H Y	14	7 75
Shugert, S T & Co	14	7 75
Twitmire, W S	14	7 75
Valentines & Co	6	50 75
Wolf, W S & Son	14	7 75
Wagner, D M & Son	10	20 75
Welch, James	14	7 75
Wilson & McFarlane	10	20 75
Zeller, J & Son	13	10 75
BOALSBURG.		
Dinges, J N	14	7 75
Jack, George B	14	7 75
Price, J J	14	7 75
Stover, S H	14	7 75
Stuart, James T	14	7 75
BUFFALO RUN.		
Murry, Miss Kate	14	7 75
Mattern Bros	14	7 75
BLANCHARD.		
Kunes, J J	13	10 75
Quiggley, J A	13	10 75
CENTRE HALL.		
Deininger, J O	14	7 75
Miller, J R & Son	14	7 75
Reeseman, J A	14	7 75
Wolf, William	12	13 25
CENTRE HILL.		
Strohm, M	14	7 75
Strohm & Swartz	14	7 75
Spigelmyer, Jerome	14	7 75
FLEMING.		
Griest, A J & T E	11	15 75
Leathers & Buck	13	10 75
FILLMORE.		
McEntire, L B	14	7 75
Rumbarger, G W	14	7 75
FARMERS MILLS.		
Shook & Bro	13	10 75
HUBLERSBURG.		
Brown, Henry	13	10 75
Goohart, S H	13	10 75
HOWARD.		
Cook, Robert	14	7 75
Diehl, John	14	7 75
Kline, S F	14	7 75
Lucas & Bro	14	7 75
Lauth, Thomas & Co	11	15 75
Moore, H A	14	7 75
McHaffey, James	14	7 75
Robb, William	14	7 75
Troxel & Sweyer	14	7 75
Weber, B & Co	13	10 75
HALFMOON.		
Gray, W S & Co	12	13 25
HOUSERVILLE.		
Houser, L M	14	7 75
JULIAN FURNACE.		
Hoover, J C	14	7 75
Irvin, D., agent	14	7 75
Sturdebant, E M	14	7 75
LEMONT.		
Decker & Kennedy	14	7 75
Getz, J W	14	7 75
Thompson & Co	12	13 25
Taylor, D F	14	7 75
LOVEVILLE.		
Love, James & Son	13	10 75
LINDEN HALL.		
Hess, D	13	10 75
MILLHEIM.		
Alexander, W K	13	10 75
Campbell, E C	14	7 75
Chambers, J F	14	7 75
Eisenhuth, J	14	7 75
Foot, John D	14	7 75
Miller Bros	14	7 75
Stover, G W	9	25 75
Snook, J W & Co	13	10 75
Snook, Smith & Co	13	10 75
Ulrick, George	14	7 75
MILESBURG.		
Boggs, A T	14	7 75
Else, C H & Bro	14	7 75
Hibler, John	14	7 75
Heaton, David	14	7 75
Kaup, C	14	7 75
Lucas, James J	14	7 75
Layman, John	14	7 75
McClain & Cook	14	7 75
McCoy & Linn	13	10 75
Peters, A R	14	7 75
MOUNT UNION.		
Leathers, J C	14	7 75
MADISONBURG.		
Ocker & Emerick	13	10 75
MARTHA.		
Thompson, John I	14	7 75
Williams, Joseph F	14	7 75
OLIVIA.		
Copenhaver, John	9	25 75
PHILIPSBURG.		
Allport, H	14	7 75
Ayers, D	14	7 75
Adams, Oscar	14	7 75
Creper, Mrs S	14	7 75
Campbell Bros. & Campbell	13	10 75
Crissman, Miss Sallie	14	7 75
Condo, Maggie	14	7 75
Davis, E A	14	7 75
Fleck, S K	13	10 75
Flegal, E S	14	7 75
Herlinger, C S	13	10 75
Haworth, John	14	7 75
Hoover, Harris & Co	10	20 75
Johnson, Mat	14	7 75
Ruhn, Adams	14	7 75
Kessler & Huffinger	10	20 75
Lingenfelter, A E	14	7 75
McKenney, R D	14	7 75
Munson, C & Son	11	15 75
Myers, S J	14	7 75
Musser, Robert	14	7 75
Nottoll, John	12	13 25
Naugle, D A	14	7 75
Ryman, E A	14	7 76
Strouse, Lehman	13	10 75
Strouse, Lehman	13	10 75
Switzer, F H	14	7 75
Switzer, T H	14	7 75
Smith, Peter	14	7 75
Zeigler, G H	11	15 75
PINE GROVE MILLS.		
Dunlap, James & Co	13	10 75
Sample, J C & Co	14	7 75
Smith, J R Sr	14	7 75
PENN HALL.		
Fisher, J B	12	13 25
PORT MATILDA.		
Gray, J V	13	10 75
Hoober & Reese	13	10 75
Jones, J G	14	7 75
PLEASANT GAP		
Haag, Gottlieb	9	25 75
POWELTON.		
Jackson, William	12	10 75
POTTERS MILLS.		
Thompson, W J	13	10 75
REBERSBURG.		
Bailey, W F., agent	13	10 75
Frank, Samuel	13	10 75
ROCK SPRINGS.		
Bollinger, Thomas	14	7 75
McWilliams, C B & Co	13	10 75
SPRING MILLS.		
Grenoble, J J	13	10 75
SNOW SHOE.		
Glenn, J P	14	7 75
May & Loeb	11	15 75
Wolf, Potter & Co	10	20 75
Williams, Herbert	14	7 75
STATE COLLEGE.		
Jackson & Calder	14	7 75
Stewart, John W	14	7 75
SANDY RIDGE.		
Miller, W R	13	10 75
TYRONE.		
Fowler, J T & Co	14	7 75
WOODWARD.		
Feese, David & Co	9	25 75
Speigelmyer, G R & Bro	13	10 75
Young, Watson & Dell	13	13 75
WALKER.		
Holtnes, R F	14	7 75
Miller, W H	14	7 75
Yearick, H & Son	13	10 75
WOLFS STORE.		
Snook, W & Co	14	7 75
Saver, J	14	7 75
ZION.		
Solt, David	14	7 75

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office on MONDAY the 21st day of May A. D. 1877, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m, where all persons interested can have a hearing.

H. I. BARNES,
Mercantile Appraiser.

9-17-4t
April 21, 1877.

Bakeries.

NEW BAKERY.

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the

KEYSTONE BAKERY,

opposite the depot, Bellefonte, Pa., I am now prepared to furnish families with the best of

BREAD, BREAD, BREAD,
CAKES, CAKES, CAKES,
PIES, PIES, PIES, PIES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
COFFECTIONERIES, ETC,
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC,
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC,

all guaranteed to be fresh and pure. I have employed Mr. John Dawson, who is acknowledged to be the best baker in town, to take charge of the bakery, and at all times I will strive to give entire satisfaction to my customers. v8-26-1y A. H. COX.

BREAD EATERS, ATTEN

Mr. Albert Kauth,

AT THE

Bishop St. Bakery,

is now making the VERY BEST

Bread, Cakes and Pies,

in Bellefonte. Mr. Kauth makes the very best BRETZELS in the county, and is able to supply all demands for that article.

Candies & Confections

of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Jellies and everything good.

ICE CREAM!

An excellent ice cream saloon also attached to the bakery. Call and see me.
8-32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

Miscellaneous Cards.

STABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN

DRUGGIST,

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE

Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

THOMAS H. RHOADS

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. v8n12-1y

J. L. COCHRAN. J. W. GILLESPIE.

COCHRAN & GILLESPIE,

LEAF AND MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO

Cigars, Etc.,

NO. 255 MARKET STREET

(NORTH SIDE)

PHILADELPHIA.

v8-31-1y

T. D. KELLOGG,

General Advertising Agent,

5 Beekman St., New York.

v8no46 1y

ESTABLISHED 1865.

American and Foreign Patents.

GILMORE & CO., successors to CHAPMAN, HOEMER & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No fees in advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement suits in different states, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

Old Bounty Land Warrants.

The last Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows 2,897,500 acres of Bounty Land Warrants outstanding. These were issued under act of 1855 and prior acts. Gilmore & Co. pay cash for them. Send by registered letter. Where assignments are imperfect we give instructions to perfect them.

United States General Land Office.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the United States General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims and homestead cases attended to.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

Officers, soldiers, and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

Pensions.

All officers, soldiers, and sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, and the Southern Claims Commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under the charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to Gilmore & Co. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address Gilmore & Co.,
47-tf WASHINGTON, D. C.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for preparing a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address Ben. Vandelt & Co., Box 5121, No. 5 Wooster Street, N. Y. 8-50-6m

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

McCAFFERTY'S NEW BUILDING,
Opposite Depot.

Has just received a large invoice of

GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES

v5-12-1

Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFONTE, PA.

has been recently thoroughly Renovated and Repaired, and under the management of the New Proprietor, MR. F. D. McCOLLUM, formerly of Pittsburgh, is First-Class in All its Appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

F. D. McCOLLUM, Proprietor.

Drugs and Medicines.

Drugs, Drugs, Drugs.

S. T. Shugert, having purchased the Drug Store, on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, next door to the Hardware Store of Hicks & Bro., has stocked and filled it out with all the most popular

Drugs & Medicines,

Chemicals,

Perfumery,

Soaps, Combs,

Brushes,

Trusses,

Supporters,

Braces,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Etc.

Patent Medicines, Alcohol, pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

carefully compounded and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

This store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M. Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.
16-1y S. T. SHUGERT.

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, &c., constantly on hand. WARM AND COLD BATHS. 5-1-1f

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Petty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa 5-29-1y

Miscellaneous.

INSURANCE.

Insurance effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9-9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER,
(Furst's Building.) High St., Bellefonte.

WILLIAM E. SHOPE,

CABINET-MAKER AND HOUSE BUILDER

These desiring a first-class workman are requested to give him a call. 8-16-1y

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment which we furnish. $66 dollars per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 9-8-1y

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 9 5-1y

FOR SALE.

A FULL-BLOODED ALDERNEY HEIFER CALF, eight weeks old. Also one full-blooded Alderney BULL CALF, three weeks old. They are from imported stock.
17-3t A. S. VALENTINE.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who su

Review of the Asiatic Campaign as gleaned from the daily papers.

In Asia the movements of the week have been of some importance. The Russian forces at the opening of the campaign moved from the frontier in three columns, that on the left from Erivan, on the centre from Alexandropol, and on the right along the coast of the Black Sea toward Batum. The last column was repulsed in front of this fortress and has since apparently suspended opperations or is gradually moving southward to aid in a concentrated movement which seems now directed against Kars and Erzeroum. The column which marched from Alexandropol moved directly on Kars, and fought a minor action against some Turkish battalions from that place, who, after the engagment, retired within the fortress. It seems evident that Mukhtar Pasha has left Kars to be defended by its garrison, and has withdrawn his field army to Erzeruom, and was even harassed in his march by the calvary of Gen. Melikoff, which has pushed its reconnoisances beyond Kars in the direction of Erzeroum, and cut telegraphic communication between the two places. The cause of the movement for concentrating made by the Turkish commander toward Erzeroum may be partly accounted for by the action of the Russian column which moved from Erivan around the spurs of Mount Ararat. This column, on the 30th of April, occupied Baytzid and thus placed itself on the road which leads derectly to Erzerum, at a disdance of about 200 miles from the latter place. A rapid advance of the Russian column from Bayazid would have turned the army lying near Kars; and it was necessary before the Russians can press forward on Erzeroum that the Turks should fall back toward that place. Kars is left to be blockaded or beseiged. The Russian account of the occupation of Bayazid says the Turkish garrison retired south-west, leaving a considerabl quantity of ammunition and provisions behind.

Both in 1828 and 1854 Bayazid, which is the frontier town toward Persia, on the great caravan road from Tabriz to Erzeroum and Tretizond, played a conspicuous part, and the Turks laid great strees on the protection of this point, which on one side controls the shortest road from the Ararat country to Erzerum, and on the other leads to the Van and Upper Euphrates country. In 1854 the first and only engagements with the Turkish troops in the open country were fought in that direction, and it was only after defeating the Turkisk forces under Selim Pasha on the 30th of July, 1854, that the Russians could take possession of this point. According to a Russian bulletin, there were only 1,700 Turkish troops about Bayazid, and these, without even fire or shot—for nothing is said of an engagement—withdrew to the slopes of the Allada, a high mountain near the sources of the Euphrates; and this fact would show that unlike former occassions, when great importance was attached by the Turkish commander to the defense of Bayazid and the watershed between the Euphrates and the Auras, or Phasis, flowing into the Caspian, this point has not now been taken into the range of defensive operations, or else by a piece of gross negligence on the part of the Turkish commanders in Anatolia, an important defensive position has been surrendered. In the absence of proof to the contrary, the Turks may be credited with having abandoned Bayazid from strategical considerations rather than from negligence.

These movements show that the Russian forces are advancing in a simicircle toward Erzeoum, while the Turkish forces are concentrated in a triangle at erzeroum, Olti (15 miles west of Bardes), and Kars. The Turkish position is so far a good one, while the Russian advance is too extended to be justified, except by the number of men in reserve and following up the advance. According to information received here, there are no less than 140,000 men conducting and supporting the movements, so that people may be prepared to hear of the first battle being fought south of Kars, followed by the advance forcing the passage between Getsheven and Deli Musan, to Midschinger and Hassan Kaleh, where the Turks will have to take up their position for the defense of Erzeroum, for if once the crest of the mountains bordering Erzeroum on the east is won by the Russian troops the town is lost. The Russian Consuls of Batum, Kars, Erzeroum, and Trebizond accompany the headquarters, and will be intrusted with civil administration of the districts occupied.

Very significant for the thoroughness of Russian advance so far is the fact that each corps has kept up communication with the others throughout. This has been accomplished by the Cossacks. The number of Turkish troops at and between Erzeroum, Kars, and Batum amount to 64,000 regulars, of whom 2,000 are cavalry, and about 4,000 artillerists. In addition there are some 6,000 militia and about 5,000 Kurdish irregular cavalry. Kars is well armed, but the detached forts are badly placed and cover each other insufficiently, or not at all; nor are any of the fortresses well provisioned, with the exception of Erzeroum, where there is a large stock of rice and Indian corn.

Medical.

VEGETINE

He Says it is True.

SENECA FALLS, Nov. 9, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—As you are an entire stranger to me, I want you to know what Vegetine has done for me. Only those who have been raised from death's door can know the value of such a good medicine. I am 58 years of age. Three years ago I was taken sick with what the doctors called Lumbago. For weeks I was confined to my bed. I had three different physicians, without any help. I received no relief; I was a great sufferer; finally I became entirely helpless. The last doctor told me there was no help; he said he might possibly save my life by ejecting morphine in my arms and legs. The encouragement for saving my life by having this done was so small a chance I could not consent to run the risk. About this time my son read your advertisement in our paper, a testimony of a person who had been very sick with about the same complaint, and was cured. My son went right away to the apothecary store and bought a bottle of Vegetine. Before I had used the first bottle I found great relief; I could move myself in bed. After taking three bottles I was able to sit up and move about my room. I continued taking the Vegetine, and I was in a few weeks restored to my former health. The Vegetine saved my life after the physicians said there was no help for me. I have had no doctor since. If I feel unwell I take a dose of Vegetine, and I recommend it to my friends. Your Vegetine ought to be in every family. My doctor was surprised to see me in good health. He says Vegetine is a good medicine. I tell him it cured me. He says, "It is true." I cannot feel too thankful.

Very gratefully yours,
Mrs. CATHERINE COONS,
Seneca Falls, Seneca County, N. Y.

VEGETINE.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE.

WILL CURE

CANKER HUMOR.

ROCKPORT, March 31, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS:

Sir—Last fall my husband got me two bottles of your Vegetine to take for the Canker Humor, which I have had in my stomach for several years. I took it, and the result was very satisfactory. I have taken a good many remedies for the Canker Humor, and none seemed to help me but Vegetine. There is no doubt in my mind that every one suffering with Canker Humor can be cured by taking Vegetine. It gave me a good appetite, and I felt better in every respect. Yours with respect,
MRS. ELIZA ANN POOLE.

VEGETINE.

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, MASS., Nov. 14, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Canker and Liver Complaint for three years. Nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the Vegetine. I am now getting along first rate, and still using the Vegetine. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to every body. Yours truly,
MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD.
No. 16 Lagrange St., South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE,

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass

19-1m

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

It has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weakness, horror of disease, night sweats, cold feet, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face—purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles.

Nervous Debility! Nervous Debility!

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles, or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. It will convince the most skeptical of its merits,

Never Failing Worm Syrup.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to cure Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, head and all complete alive, and no fee till head passes. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm can be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa., or ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails. Used by children or grown persons with perfect safety.

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis*, etc. 8-50-6m

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. E A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburg, New York.

$10 TO $25 A DAY! Made by agents in cities and country towns. Only necessary to show samples to make sales and money, for any one out of employment and disposed to work. Used daily by all business men. Send stamp for circular, with prices to agents. Address,
"SPECIAL AGENCY,"
13m4 Kendall Building, Chicago.

NO MONEY We will start you in a business you can make $50 a week without capital; easy and respectable for either sex. M. A. Young, 261 Bowery, N. Y. 13 3m

Coal, Lime, &c.

WM. SHORTLIDGE BOND VALENTINE

COAL COAL
COAL COAL
COAL COAL
COAL COAL

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL

IN MARKET.

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME LIME
LIME LIME
LIME LIME
LIME LIME

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT.

CHALLENGES COMPETITION AS TO

QUALITY.

POWDER POWDER
POWDER POWDER
POWDER POWDER
POWDER POWDER

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S

POWDER.

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE FUSE FUSE
FUSE FUSE FUSE
FUSE FUSE FUSE
FUSE FUSE FUSE

FUSE:

BEST COTTON, HEMP, AND TAPE FUSE FOR BLASTING.

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

All of which are being sold at the very

Lowest Prices.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.

v5n34-tf

Dry Goods.

Strawbridge & Clothier

CONTINUE THEIR OFFERINGS OF

DRESS GOODS,

AND ARE STILL MAKING

LOWER AND LOWER PRICES.

IN BRITISH GOODS.

STRIPED MOHAIRS	10 cents
PLAID MOHAIRS	10 cents
BLACK AND WHITE PLAIDS	12½ cents
SOFT-TWILL BEIGES	14 cents
STRIPE MOHAIRS	15 cents
ARMURES	17½ cents
SILK-STRIPE MOHAIRS	18 cents
SILK PLAID MOHAIRS	18 cents
PLAID BEIGES	19 cents
ARMURES	21 cents
SOFT-TWILL BEIGES (extra quality)	23 cents
SILK-CHECK MOHAIRS	25 cents
CHENE MOHAIRS	25 cents
MATESASSES	28 cents
ARMURES	37½ cents
GLACE MATELASSES	37½ cents
CAMELS' HAIR SUITINGS	37½ cents
BAGNOS SUITINGS	37½ cents

IN FRENCH GOODS:

PLAIN ALL-WOOL DE BEGES	22 cents
STRIPE ALL-WOOL DE BEGES	23 cents
PLAID ALL-WOOL DE BEGES	25 cents
TAFETA ALL-WOOL BIEGES	28 cents
CASHMERE BEIGES	36 cents
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES (new shades)	37½ cents
COLORED CASHMERES (double width)	50 cents
COLORED CASHMERES (double width)	75 cents
ALL-WOOL MATELASSES	45 cents
ALL-WOOL MATELASSES	50 cents
ARMURES AND MATELAESES	65 cents
DAMASSES IN CHOICE COLORINGS	75 cents
GRESILLES, PLAIN	62½ cents
GRESILLES, TWILLED	65 cents
TAFFETAS (new shades)	45 cents
BLUE AND PINK COLORED ARMURES	50 cents

BEST CALICOES, 5 & 6 Cents.

Y'd Wide Chintzes, 6 1-4, 8, 10 cts

By our system of filling orders we give customers at a distance, as nearly as possible, every advantage that they would enjoy if dealing personally at our counters. The prices are always the same for goods ordered by mail as for goods purchased at the store.

Strawbridge & Clothier,

N. W. Cor. Eighth & Market Sts.

9 10 3m PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL OF WHOLESALE JEWELRY HOUSE

Our large and increasing business demands more room, and we will, after April 1st, 1877, occupy 2d and 3d floors of **"McCallum Building," 77 Fifth Avenue** (nearly opposite our present location), and will offer to the trade one of the largest and best stocks of goods in the United States, consisting of **Watches, Diamonds, Clocks** Bronzes, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Etc. Etc.

9-3m **Close Cash Buyers Invited. WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.**

G. B. BARRETT & CO., 77 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing.

1877— —1877

Spring & Summer Season

MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Manufacturers of

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps & Shirts.

Cash Sales and Small Profits.

We will make a Good Suit—To your own exact measure—from all-wool fabric—guaranteed fit or no sale—for..... $20 00

We will make good suits to order for..... $21 00
We will make good suits to order for..... 22 00
We will make good suits to order for..... 23 00
We will make good suits to order for..... 24 00
We will make good suits to order for..... 25 00

We will sell better Hats and Caps for less money than elsewhere.
We will sell fine Suits for less money than elsewhere.
We will sell anything in our store cheaper than elsewhere.
Why will you buy common store clothes when our fine goods are only a trifle higher? Remember, a good fit guaranteed or no sale.
Orders solicited now for clothing.

Farmers, Bankers, Merchants and Mechanics,

all people save money by buying fine clothing of

MONTGOMERY & CO.

No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.

9-4-tf

Cheap Guns for the People

Double Shot Guns, from $7 to $50. Breech Loading Shot Guns, from $25 to $150. Single Shot Guns, all kinds, $3 to $25. Rifles, Muzzle and Breech Loading, Single and Repeating, 7, 16 and 34 shooters. Revolvers, 5, 6 and 7 shooters, $2.50 to $20.

Goods sent by express C. O. D., with privilege to examine. Price list free. Address, GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

IVIN'S PATENT HAIR CRIMPERS, adopted by all the queens of fashion. Send for circular. E. IVINS, No. 2903 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 47-6m

$55 to $77 a Week to agents. $10 Outfit FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. vol 8 35-1y.

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN,
OATS, &c

6-39-1

Boots & Shoes.

WILLIAM NEWCOMER,

Boot and Shoe-Maker.

Repairing done on short notice. Also, agent for the celebrated Grover & Baker Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. Machines of all kinds repaired or exchanged.

☞ Humes' Block, next door to post-office.

v8-n16-1y

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Michael Burger,

In McCafferty's Block, opp. Depot

FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES

For Ladies and Gentlemen made on shortest notice and at as reasonable prices as can be obtained at any other place in town. Also repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Give me a call. 8-43 tf

HOTEL

FOR RENT.

The large Hotel known as

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

—IN—

Snow Shoe City,

Is offered for rent. For particulars apply at the office of the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Rail Road Company, Bellefonte, Pa.

9-7-tf DANIEL RHOADS, Gen. Sup't.

Parlor Organ.

Alleger, Bowlby & Co's

STAR

PARLOR ORGAN

Surpasses in Tone and Power any Reed Organ heretofore manufactured in this country. It has been tested by many competent judges and

Gives Universal Satisfaction.

By a skillful use of the stops, and of the patent knee swell, the music is adapted to the human voice, ranging from the softest flute-like note to a volume of sound

Unsurpassed by any Instrument.

The proprietors have noted carefully for many years the imperfections and needs of the reed instruments, and direct their practical experience to the correction of such imperfections and their experiments have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates so closely to the

PIPE ORGAN QUALITY

That it is difficult to distinguish between the two. This instrument has all

The Latest Improvements

And every organ is fully warranted. Large Polish, Black Walnut Paneled Cases that

WILL NOT CRACK OR WARP.

And forms in addition to a splendid instrument of music,

A Beautiful Piece of Furniture

This organ needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and is sold at extremely

LOW PRICES

For cash. Second-hand instruments taken in Exchange.

Agents Wanted

Male or female) in every county in the United States and Canada. A liberal discount made to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc., where there is no agent for the Star Organ. Illustrated catalogue and price list free. Correspondence solicited. Address the manufacturers,

ALLEGER, BOWLBY & CO.

WASHINGTON, N. J.,

H. W. ALLEGER, C. P. BOWLBY, T. B. MCMURTRIE, EDWARD PLOTTS,

—OR—

J. CALVIN WEAVER,

AGENT,

8-36-1y *BELLEFONTE, PA.*

Sulphur Soap.

GLENN'S

SULPHUR SOAP

ERADICATES

ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES; PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, Burns and Cuts are SPEEDILY HEALED by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled.

Physicians emphatically endorse it.

PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c and $1.20.

N. B. There is economy in buying the large cakes.

Sold by all Druggists.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

Furniture Rooms.

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also coffins manufactured to order.

v6-n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

EARLES HOTEL,

Corner Canal and Centre Streets, near Broadway, NEW YORK.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS.

ROOMS AND BOARD $2.50 PER DAY.

13-2y

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Lodge Directory.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M. meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellow's hall, Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, F. & A. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 241, R. A. M., meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

The Centennial Temperance Club, of the U. S., meets every Monday evening in Bush's Arcade.

Fennsvalley Lodge, No. 275, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening at Pine Grove Mills.

Lick Run Lodge, No. 311, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening at Howard.

Centre Hall Lodge, No. 895, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening in the Odd Fellow's Hall.

The Milesburg Centennial Temperance Club, meets every Friday evening.

Millheim Council, No. 309, O. U. A. M., meets every Saturday at 7 o'clock P. M., in their Council Room, Wilt's building.

Bellefonte and County.

——Straw hats are beginning to make their appearance—also freckles.

——Don't forget the Buell family on Saturday evening at Humes' Hall.

——The Buell concert will be a rich treat, and all should hear it. The place, Humes' Hall, Saturday evening next. Doors open at 7¼ o'clock.

——We call the attention of all interested to the notice of county appeals, published by the Commissioners, in this issue of the REPUBLICAN.

——By the new railroad time-table Judge Meyer will have to leave Lock Haven on Friday, and Judge Orvis must leave here the same day in order to reach Clearfield in time to hold court the following Monday. Really we live in an age of progress.

——On Monday last the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe railroad company commenced running a passenger and through freight between this place and Snow Shoe. The train starts from Snow Shoe arriving here before the Bald Eagle Valley mail, and leaving here immediately after arrives in Snow Shoe in time for dinner. The same train makes a round trip in the afternoon, offering excellent facilities to the citizens of Snow Shoe to come to Bellefonte and return the same day.

——The old firm of C. Curtin & Co. have retired from the operations of the Eagle Iron Works, and the boys—Austin, Andrew G. Jr., James B. and Harry—have stepped into their places under the firm name of Curtins & Co. Uncle Cons out of business will be something like a fish out of water, and if this was only leap year what a fine opportunity there would be for some marriageable lady to enter into a courtship. A more genial, social, good-hearted man don't live than Cons Curtin is.

——A man was walking by a mule that was hitched to a post in front of a store on Allegheny street, last Saturday, and when about half way past he noticed that the ears of the animal were laid down flat, and he looked ugly. It suddenly occurred to him that the beast might be vicious, and he quickly stepped aside. It was a good move for him, for when he looked around to see what had happened, his mulcship was chewing a mouthful of red flannel which he had plucked from his shoulder.

——We are again in danger of having our globe knocked to pieces by the approaching comet. The astronomers are making observations of the comets which are now within the range of the telescope, and one of which is rapidly approaching the earth and sun. Its nearest approach to the earth was on May 5th, when it was only 86,000,000 miles away from us, so our readers may realize the danger we were exposed to. Only a few millions of miles between us and destruction, but as the policy just now is non-intervention in State affairs, we have luckily escaped this time. This comet, however, should be visible to the naked eye in the Northern heavens now.

——Last Friday, while three young ladies were out riding in a skiff on Planing Mill dam, they ran upon a stump with such velocity as to be unable to get away. When the oars were pulled the boat whirled round and round as though upon a pivot, and not all the ingenious manœuvres of the fair boatists could extricate them from their unpleasant and somewhat critical situation. But by and by deliverance came in the persons of a couple of gallant young men who chanced to be passing along the road. The girls being within hailing distance a conversation ensued and the trouble explained. The young gentlemen then went up the creek about half a mile and secured a fish boat, which had neither oars nor seats, and with the aid of a couple of hoop poles worked their way down to the scene of disaster and released the ladies from the stump. There, now, just think of that once.

CHEEK AND AN OILED TONGUE.—Last Wednesday, about noon time, two men, driving a dashing span of black horses, drove up in front of the Court House and stopped. One of them then rose up in the buggy, and with gesticulations, accompanied with a few remarks addressed in a statesmanlike manner, succeeded in drawing quite a crowd in a very short time. The next thing he did was to astonish the assemblage by selling a two-dollar bill for a dollar and seventy-five cents. Then he sold a dollar for fifty cents, and then several halves for a quarter, and so on down. Buyers were plenty, and the excitement grew. Some of them thought that a deranged baronet or duke, with oceans of money, had stepped into their midst and was selling them fortunes at panic prices, while wiser heads stood off to a distance and winked. He finally shut down on the money business, and brought out some jewelry which he wished to dispose of. This didn't take so well, and the crowd began to look uneasy. He produced some cuff buttons which he said he would sell at two dollars a pair—not a cent less; but that if anybody chose to give more than that he would reward them according to their liberality. Some fellow then stepped up and offered two dollars and a quarter for a set, and was promptly handed out the buttons, together with two dollars and a half. Then another chap, thinking to make a tremendous haul, immediately handed in five dollars and received his buttons, but not a red cent back. This wasn't so nice, and made the five-dollar man grasp his wallet convulsively, while a vacant look settled upon his face. But still they bit and got bit, and the crowd doubled and thribbled. Greenbacks floated into the buggy from all directions and the cuff buttons, which, by the way, the man said were worth about a dollar and a half a ton, floated out into the crowd, but no change. In a few moments he had taken in something like sixty dollars, and waiving it in the air he said—

"Gentlemen, this money belongs to me. I might distribute it among the poor, but there are so thundering many poor ones around me that it wouldn't reach half way; I might hand it to the church and let them dispose of it, but I guess I won't; finally, I think I'll keep it for myself."

And he did. He then kindly advised them never to buy anything they didn't want, after which he picked up the reins, waived the assembly an adieu, and vanished. But the crowd didn't vanish so quickly, and one would have thought by the expression on their countenances that they had just received intelligence that a rich aunt had suddenly collapsed and left her cash to an orphan asylum.

SUMMER BOARDING.—Those of our city friends who may desire a pleasant country resort during the approaching warm season, could not select a better place than Bellefonte in which to agreeably pass the "heated term." Our town possesses all the requisite attractions and qualifications to render it a popular summer resort with the pleasure seekers of the large cities—the scenery surrounding the town not being equalled anywhere in the State for romantic beauty and picturesque grandeur; the climate salubrious and healthy; the water pure, and the drives around the town numerous and pleasantly diversified. The Bush House, kept by that "prince of landlords," Mr. F. D. McCollum, has ample accommodations for the entertainment in first-class style of a large number of guests, at moderate rates, and those city folks who may contemplate passing the summer in the country will do well to address Mr. McCollum in time, for terms, etc.

ARMS FOR THE TURKS.—The Providence Tool Company are making 600 guns a day for the Turks, and have yet 180,000 to make before the contract is completed. There are a number of inspectors from the Turkish government at their works, but they are wholly incompetent to do the work for which they are sent, and the only safe inspection is made by United States officers detailed by the request of the Turkish government to pass on the arms. The Turkish inspectors speak neither English nor French, and know nothing about arms except what they have learned since their arrival here. Mr. Peabody, the inventor of the rifle manufactured, receives a royalty of $300 a day. And like sensible men they buy their groceries to feed their immense armies on at the grocery of Sechler & Co., where every other person buys who wants good goods at reasonable prices.

——The Bellefonte REPUBLICAN published a list of applicants for license with the names of the parties on their bail bonds, a short time ago, and now one of the bail men gets up on his ear, stops his ad. and paper, and otherwise makes a fool of himself. That man's business will eventually dwindle down to nothing and the REPUBLICAN will sail on like a ship over a smooth sea without the aid of such men.—*Clearfield Times.*

——The advertisement of McClellan & Speer, "A Card to Builders," was left out of last issue by mistake. It will be found this week in its old position.

——The Bellefonte Band came out Saturday evening and enlivened the streets with some very fine music. We have noticed of late that our band has greatly improved, and will soon be hard to beat. It would add greatly to the liveliness of the place if an open-air concert could be given once a week during the summer months.

——E. A. Nolan, the gentlemanly conductor on the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe railroad, will change his base of operations during the season of running the passenger and through freight by living in Snow Shoe. In addition to his duties as conductor, he has made an engagement with the company to take charge of the Snow Shoe hotel, and, with his accomplished wife, will make the Snow Shoe House one of the attractive hotels of the season. Ed, let us know when you are ready to start—we have an old *shoe* ready.

——Mr. Marx, of the Novelty Works of this place, has kindly presented us with a beautiful pair of editorial scissors, which have this peculiarity about them, viz., that they can be folded up and put in a morocco case which accompanied them and carried in the pocket. The scissors are nickel plated, and beautifully engraved on the blade is the word "REPUBLICAN." Mr. Marx has our thanks for this beautiful and useful present. His place of business is 430 Broadway, New York, but the scissors are manufactured in this town. May he make a fortune out of his useful invention is our earnest wish.

——Last week, Tuesday, the Murphy movement culminated in this place in the formation of a "Temperance Union." It was organized at the Court House, and the following officers were elected: President—Hon. John H. Orvis; First Vice-President—James L. Sommerville; Second Vice-President—Bond Valentine; Recording Secretary—Clement Dale; Corresponding Secretary—S. S. Lyon; Treasurer—John P. Harris. The number of persons who have signed the pledge during the progress of these meetings is said to somewhat exceed six hundred. It is proposed to hold meetings of the Union once a month; the first one will be held next Thursday evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. It is hoped there will be a good attendance.

THE BUELL FAMILY.—This very remarkable family, consisting of father, son and two daughters, will give one of their very remarkable concerts in Humes' Hall, on Saturday evening, the 19th instant. This family have acquired a wide-spread notoriety, as concert singers, and have well merited all the encomiums that have been pronounced upon them by the press of the country. They have never failed to render entire satisfaction, both in the character and execution of their musical entertainments, and have almost always been solicited to duplicate their engagements. The object of the concert is to benefit the M. E. church, and we hope every person who can will go. We feel assured in stating that no one that hears them will be disappointed, but will rather feel richly compensated for his investment. Doors open at a quarter past seven oclock, concert to begin at 8. Admission, 40 cents for adults, 20 cents for children. Canvassers will be around with tickets.

THE MERRY MONTH OF MAY.—This is the month of flowers—bright and beautiful blossoms and buds that delight the eye and please the heart of man, or else he must be cold and unsentimental, indeed, that receives no enjoyment from the observation or gathering of the lovely flowers that spring from the bosom of mother earth in this propitious month. We have had the March winds, and some of them were fierce and long; we have experienced the April showers, some mild and others furious; and now we can enjoy the beautiful May flowers. Flowers, though frail, represent the finer feelings of the human soul, radiant and delicate, needing but the rude touch of the blasts of life to wear away their fragile texture and cause their sad and untimely end. The woods round about our town will, during this month, re-echo with the shouts of joyous laughter which Maying always brings from happy hearts. Youth and age alike will gather the wild blossoms, and maturity will rejuvenate again under the sweet influence of the nymphs of the woodland who hide beneath the perfumed petals of the arbutus and violet, for when the perfume of the wild flowers is inhaled the fairies of the woods leave their hiding places in the plucked leaves and nestle in our hearts, there to make harmonious music throughout the day and give us delightful dreams at night. Every one who can—the lawyer who sits at his desk pouring over musty law books and old legal forms, the editor who exhausts himself trying to study up something rich to amuse his readers—and all who by their occupation are confined in doors, should take a day once in a while to stroll out into the green fields and commune with nature. It will make life brighter and drive dull care away. Just try it once, you sallow-faced old book worms. If you lose a five dollar fee by the operation you will be the richer in the end, in the renewed life and vigor it will impart to your shattered frames.

MEMORIAL DAY.—The beautiful ceremony inaugurated soon after the close of the late war, of decorating the graves of the soldiers with flowers, will be observed in all the Northern States on Wednesday, May 30th. Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, which are composed entirely of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, have had the immediate charge of the ceremonies generally, but the citizens have always been ready and willing to give their assistance. The ceremony was first instituted by the order of the Grand Army of the Republic, and it is proper that they should conduct the ceremonies wherever there is a Post of the veterans, but in towns like Bellefonte, where the order has become extinct, the proper observance of Memorial Day is a duty that will devolve upon the citizens generally. Capt. Roland Cheesman and Capt. H. H. Benner have interested themselves in this matter, and it is hoped that on the morning of that day our citizens will offer a profuse floral offering to the dead who fought that we might have a free country. The room under the First National bank, formerly occupied by Mr. Cheesman as a tobacco store, will be opened, and Messrs. Cheesman and Benner will be there to receive such tributes as our citizens may be disposed to offer for this purpose. It is further hoped that if there be any obscure hero who might by chance be overlooked, that his name be mentioned to these gentlemen to this end, that none may be forgotten of all the patriots who sleep in our various cemeteries. But while the citizens generally are asked to assist in this work, it is hoped that the soldiers of our town especially will lend their hearty co-operation and assistance, for it is right and proper that to the surviving comrades of the dead heroes should be entrusted this touching duty of placing floral tributes upon their hallowed graves, to be watered and kept green by the tears of memory, as there is a constant transfer going on from those who pay these honors to those for whom they are to be paid, and the soldier who decorates the grave of a fallen comrade this year may receive the same honors from a surviving comrade next. The number of survivors yearly grows less. The hardships and dangers of the late war left their impress upon most of those who engaged in it, and shortened the days of not a few of those who lived to witness its close. They are, one by one, dropping away, and ere long of the mighty army that responded to the nation's call, the majority will have gone to their rest.

Twelve years have now passed since this beautiful ceremony was inaugurated, and the ceremonies seem more impressive with each recurring year, and as each added year passes by and new graves are added to those who have gone before, this ceremony bears a deeper significance and should be more carefully observed. What a divine inspiration it was that conceived and inaugurated this touching and impressive ceremony. How appropriate that over the graves of those fallen heroes once a year should wave the beautiful flag they loved so well, and fought so hard to prepetuate and to make in deed and in truth the flag of the free; and that beautiful flowers should be scattered over the graves of those who in the dark hour of the nation's peril had their pathway strewn with thorns and their course marked with blood—the blood of America's noblest sons. We trust that there may be no abatement of interest in these annual services in the years to come. They serve to keep alive that patriotism so essential to our prosperity as a nation. We should seize upon every occasion to impress upon the minds of the coming generation—those who have no personal recollections of the war—the sacrifices which the soldiers made in their behalf.

——Mrs. Ellen J. Null brought suit against Lewis A. Crouse, in the Bedford county court, to recover $5,000 for the death of her husband, David R. Null. Crouse was a licensed hotel-keeper in the town of Bridgeport, and on the night of October 23, 1875, Null, with a number of others, went into the bar-room of Crouse's and drank frequently and heavily. It was shown that Null became very drunk, and in this condition he started for his home in Fair Hope, six miles west of Bridgeport. This was between 10 and 11 o'clock, and was the last that was seen of Null alive. The next morning he was found on the track of the Pittsburgh and Connelsville railroad, a crushed and mutilated mass of flesh, unrecognizable except by his clothes. After a patient trial the jury, after being out fourteen hours, brought in a sealed verdict of $1,500 damages for the widow. A motion for a new trial was made. Crouse, since this transaction, has failed, but his bondsmen are responsible, and if this verdict shall stand, then they will have to pay the damages.

——The streets were crowded with people Saturday evening, and old-time activity was manifested at Sechler's grocery store. It will count every time when a firm sells goods cheap.

——One of the poor overseers of Potter township says that twenty-four paupers were kept last year at an average cost to the township of $1 71 apiece per week.

——Pic-nic time will soon be here—the time when the festive gent, encased in newly-starched white trousers, and feeling mighty important, starts off for the grove, puts in the biggest part of the day in falling over fences, and returns at night with a wilted collar, and a beautiful landscape view, suggestive of cow pastures, photographed on the seat of his pantaloons.

——We know of no reason why a healthy, handsome and prosperous merchant should not go and get married if he wanted to and had an opportunity to do so. We mean nothing personal by this, but J. Newman, Jr., of Eagle Clothing Hall fame, has been out of town for a couple of weeks past, and his friends look knowingly at one another and refuse to say what has become of him.

——A Presidential order has made a consolidation of the agencies for payment of army and navy pensions. The separate agency for the payment of pensions of widows, etc., at Philadelphia, will be discontinued and this class of pensions paid at the invalid pension agency in Philadelphia, except those in the counties of Adams, Bedford, Blair, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Cumberland, Cameron, Elk, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, M'Kean, Mifflin, Perry, Potter, Snyder, Somerset, Tioga and Union, which will be detached from the Philadelphia agencies and annexed to the district of Pittsburgh.

——The article in last week's *Watchman* entitled "An Aggrieved Love," would have read much better if it had not originally appeared in the REPUBLICAN in our issue of April 11th. It was first captured by the Huntingdon *Globe*, which paper neglected to mention where it got it from; next we find an extract from it in a Mifflin exchange, and now the *Watchman*, which is all the time howling about those fellows which prey upon the brain of their contemporaries, is caught doing the same thing. We just want the press around this diggings to understand that that article was written expressly for the REPUBLICAN, and don't you forget it.

BELLEFONTE AND THE RAILROAD.—The following article from the Millheim *Journal* is well worth perusal, and we commend it to the careful study of our capitalists:

The *Watchman* of last week puts in a very strong and practical plea for the speedy construction of the projected railroad from Bellefonte to Lemont, to intersect our road at the latter point. To us it is a matter of surprise that a project so absolutely essential to the future prosperity of Bellefonte, should so long lay dormant and probably fall altogether for the want of a little energy and enterprise on the part of those most to be benefited by its construction. Bellefonte is widely and justly celebrated for her wealth, for the intelligence and public spirit of her citizens, her manufactories—her great men, living and departed, yet, here are a few miles of rail road to be built, an artery to be opened that would infuse new life into her various business interests, and the neglect to build which *must* inevitably result in commercial decay—and she hesitates—falters until, we fear, the golden opportunity is lost for all time. The proud inland town that boasts of palatial residences that cost $40,000, refuses or neglects to give half that sum to an enterprise that to her is as necessary, in a business point of view, as the daily bread is to the human body. Can this be? Will Bellefonte be wise and act on the first law of nature—*self preservation*, or is she willing to step down from her proud position in Central Pennsylvania to the rank of an indolent, insignificant village? Her destiny is in her own hands. Let her act quickly for her own good. If she does not, hers be the loss, the fault—the shame.

Pennsvalley does not absolutely need railroad connection with Bellefonte. True, it would be a great convenience to us. We would have easy and speedy access to our county seat. Would prefer, as a matter of choice, to give *her* our produce in exchange for her wares and merchandise; but if she will not, if she thrusts us aside, there are yet other places that will bid us welcome. If Bellefonte can stand it without a rail road to Pennsvalley—Pennsvalley can stand it without rail road to Bellefonte.

——Messrs. Beaver & Gephart are moving into their new office known as the old Humes store room, which has been neatly fitted up for a "jaw shop," consisting of two very commodious and pleasant rooms. When a private interview is desired, it will be "walk into the back room," instead of as it used to be, "walk into my parlor" (said the spider to a fly), which will be much more satisfactory to the innumerable clients who patronize that firm. The success of General Beaver as a lawyer, as well as that of anything else he undertakes, is so well established that any allusion to him in this respect in these columns may be considered superfluous; but, nevertheless, we always feel it a duty, as well as a pleasure, to speak a kind word in the way of commending those who deserve it on merit alone. In addition to his law practice he is president of the Centre County Banking Company. He is president of the Board of Trustees of the State College, a position that is attended with arduous and responsible duties; but he is equal to the emergency, and since he has been added to the list of its official functionaries, the college has increased in prosperity. He is one of the three trustees appointed by Governor Hartranft to select a site and arrange for the building of a State hospital for the insane, for the northwestern part of Pennsylvania. The site has been selected at North Warren and the buildings are well under way. In addition to this the farm proves to be in the midst of the best oil territory in that vicinity. Its value to the State at this writing cannot be estimated; and so his work goes all through his life. A man afflicted though he is by the loss of a leg, endowed with so much energy and sagacity, is destined to become great, and we shall not be surprised to see him at the head of our State government within the next ten years.

——Call at Sechler's for groceries.

——His hat sailed high in air, it did',
The hat which pleased his vanity,
Such things we see when rude May winds
Do persecute humanity.
And she, poor girl, embraced a post
With tenderness quite curious;
Such deeds take place when clouds of dust
Are blowing fast and furious.

And then they stepped into the model grocery store of Sechler & Co. and were made happy again by the purchase of as fine a lot of groceries as was ever purchased in Centre county. It is the only place where the very best goods can be obtained, and cheap for cash. Try once and you will go again.

The Paris correspondent of the New Orleans "Picayune" writes: "Two men have this week registered at the births office, one his thirty-sixth and the other his forty-sixth child. Have the Mormons ever done better than this?"

M. D. Conway is writing a history of the devil. We thought the time would come when the Democratic party would be properly shown up.

A Card to Builders.

Having learned that interested parties are circulating reports that the prices charged for stock and work furnished by our establishment are higher than at other planing mills in the county, we desire to correct the statement and assure the public that we are doing and will continue to do all kinds of work in our line fully as cheap as any other planing mill in this section of the state. In addition to furnishing material fully as low as others, we do what many others cannot, manufacture our work from the very best kiln dried lumber. Examine our work, ask our prices before giving orders. McCLELLAN & SPEER,
Proprietors, Bellefonte, Pa.
April 12, 1877. 16-6m

MARRIED.

MENDENHALL-DERR—In Lewistown, Pa. May 1, 1877, at the residence of W. P. Mendenhall, by the Rev. J. M. Reinsnyder, Jesse Mendenhall, of Reading, Pa., to Miss M. Ella Derr, of Bellefonte.

McENTIRE—LAVERTY.—On the 9th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, Main street, Lock Haven, by the Rev. S. Creighton, Dr. J. C. McEntire, of Bellefonte, Centre county, and Miss Fannie E. Laverty, of Lock Haven, Clinton county.

DIED.

BOELL—On the 5th inst., in Harrisburg, Julia A. Boell, aged 74 years, 5 months and 11 days.

JOHNSTON—On the 12th ult., in Spring township, of dropsy, Mrs. Martha J. S. Johnston, wife of W. T. Johnston, aged 29 years, 11 months and 13 days.

ROSS—At Pleasant Gap, May 3, 1877, Ada M., daughter of Joseph and Maria Ross, aged 15 years and 9 months.

BRIGHT—Near Harrisburg, John Bright, father of Wm. L. Bright, of Aaronsburg. (Age not given.)

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, May 16, 1877.

The merchants seem to be doing a fair business for this season of the year, and many lines of goods were never sold more cheaply than now.

GRAIN—Wheat is the leading staple in the grain line, but the uneasiness among dealers and millers caused by the sudden rise in prices, which to a great extent was speculative in consequence of the European war, has somewhat subsided, and the market may be considered steady for the time being, at our quotations. The mills of our town have been doing a large business on the present crop, and it is conceded that the stock in the county will be ample for their manufacture till the new crop comes in.

CORN—Corn is one of our principal agricultural staples, but the market price obtained for it hardly remunerates the farmer for his trouble. 50 cents per bushel seems to be the highest figure that dealers and millers are disposed to risk. The unsteadiness of the Eastern market warns dealers to keep within bounds, the fluctuations during the past month having averaged from 3 to 5 cents per bushel during each week. What the future will be we do not pretend to contemplate.

OATS—There is no change in oats. Dealers buy readily at our quotations.

RYE—Is in fair request, but the limited supply hardly makes it quotable.

POTATOES—Potatoes have been sold from wagons during the week at $1 25@1 50 per bushel.

APPLES—The season for winter apples is about over, and we have no quotations to make.

BUTTER—There is still a good demand for first-class butter. We insist that the one price system be broken up, and that better inducements be offered for first-class, gilt-edged butter. There is no farm commodity in which there is so much room for improvement as there is in the manufacture of butter. It is to be hoped that the Curb Stone Market will aid in this matter.

HAY—The pasture season is near at hand, but first-class hay is firmly held by the crack farmers at $15 per ton, on delivery.

CLOVERSEED—The season for cloverseed is over, and it is being bought at $4 00@6 00 per bushel.

QUOTATIONS.

White Wheat per bushel	$2 00
Red wheat	2 00
Rye per bushel	75
Corn, cob	45
Corn, shelled	50
Oats	25
Cloverseed	5 00
Flour, retail per barrel	11.00
Flour, wholesale	10.50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay choice timothy per ton	$15 00
Hay Mixed per ton	12.00
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6.00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by S. A. Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Apples, per bush	25
Butter	25
Cherries, dried, per pound	4
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per pound	8
Cheese, per pound	20
Hams, per pound	15
Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per doz	12
Tallow, per pound	7
Potatoes, per bush	$1 50
Minnesota Early Rose potatoes, seed	1 80
Dried Beef	22
Wilson's Pressed Beef, per lb	25
Cod Fish, boneless	12
Canned Tomatoes, per can	20
Oranges, per doz	25@60
Lemons, per doz	32

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Quotations of WHITE, POWELL & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12, 1877.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	115¼	115¾
" 5 20 " '65, M. and N		Called.
" " " '65, J. and J	111¾	111¾
" " " '67, " "	114¾	114¾
" " " '68, " "	115¾	116
" 10-40 coupon	113¾	113¾
" Pacific 6's, cy	125½	125½
New 5's, Reg. 1881	111¾	112
" " c 1881	111¾	112
Gold	107¾	107¾
Silver	109	109
Pennsylvania	34¾	34¾
Reading	15	12¾
Philadelphia and Erie	8	9¾
Lehigh Navigation	18¾	19
" Valley	34¾	35
United R. R. of J	130¾	132
Oil Creek	5¾	5¾
Northern Central	19¾	20
Central Transportation	34¾	34¾
Nesquehoning	45	47
North Pennsylvania	44	45
C. & A. Mortgages 6's '80	103	105¾